JCAA NEWSPAPER JULY 2010

Official Newspaper of the *JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOCIATION*(Published on June 22nd, 2010)

Monthly Meeting Room Brick Plaza at 270 Chambers Bridge Rd "WORKING FOR MARINE RECREATIONAL ANGLERS"

JCAA REGULAR MEETING:

Tuesday June 29th,2010 Starting at 7:30 PM

At Brick Plaza at 270 Chambers Bridge Rd

NEXT JCAA BOARD MEETING

Thursday, July 8th, 2010 Starting at 7:30 PM at JCAA Office

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOC.

1201 Route 37 East, Suite 9, Toms River, NJ 08753 Phone 732-506-6565 Fax 732-506-6975

JCAA Newspaper Publisher Tom Fote 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) 929-2591 or Tom Fote at (732) 270-9102 before the meeting date to ask permission.

2010 OFFICERS

President	Mark Taylor	732-929-2591		
1 st V.P.	Eileen Smith	732-899-2681		
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Cors. Sec.	Paul Turi	609-660-2126		
Mem. Sec.	Bruce Smith	732-695-3431		
Committee & Chairpersons listed on last page				

IMPORTANT DATES

June 29th Last JCAA General Meeting before Summer Break

July 8th JCAA Board Meeting

July 14th-16th ICAST

July 22nd ASMFC Striped Bass hearing in Toms River

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{August} \ \textbf{2}^{nd} \text{-} \textbf{5}^{th} \ \ \text{ASMFC Summer Meeting} \\ \text{Alexandria} \end{array}$

August 12th Joint NJ Senate and Assembly Meeting on Barnegat Bay

August 17th-19th Joint ASMFC & MAFMC Meeting in Philadelphia

There are no JCAA General meetings in July and August

September 28TH JCAA General Meeting

JCAA's 16th Annual 2010 Fluke Tournament By Paul Turi

The 16th Annual JCAA Fluke Tournament took place on June 12^{th,} 2010. We had another gorgeous day for the tournament and everyone reported having a terrific time. The Tournament had 564 boats competing in 10 ports. We were thrilled to have 564 boats given the present economy, the short time span between the opening of fluke season and the tournament. We were also competing against the greatest striped bass season ever. The largest fish weighed in was 10lbs at Sandy Hook and was caught by Tom Peter of East Brusnwick. Pete caught this fish on a Penn rod and reel he won as a door prize in last year's tournament and it was loaded with spider wire. Congratulations, Pete!

HERE ARE THE WINNERS FOR 2010					
HEAR ARE THE WHYLERO FOR 2010			5. Barnegat Bay		
1. Jersey City			Name Hometown	Weight	Length
Name Hometown	Weight	Length	1st Edmund Cassella Forked River,NJ		26.00
1st Chester Fabyawski Bayonne, NJ	7.06	25.00	2nd Mark Pacyna Toms River, NJ	5.40	24.00
2nd George SteiningerFreeport, NY	5.63	25.50	3rd Ed Plichta Howell, NJ	4.20	22.50
3rd Chuck Mitchell Wantage, NJ	5.63	24.50	4th Micheal Berger Forked River,NJ		23.25
4th Kevin Cole Blairstown, NJ	5.38	24.25	5th Darrell Bishop Willow Street,PA	4.10	22.00
5th Mark Strober Clifton, NJ	4.94	23.00	6th Tim Carey Lincroft, NJ	4.10	22.00
6th Erwin Heinrich Roselle Park, NJ	4.75	23.00	7th Roger Stanwood Toms River, NJ	4.00	22.00
7th Dennis Giro Ridgefield, NJ	4.56	23.00	8th Ronald Juzefyk Colonia, NJ	4.00	21.25
8th John Vilardo Rutherford, NJ	4.44	22.50	9th Edward Karwecki Forked River, NJ		21.50
9th Thomas Murphy Bayonne, NJ	3.88	22.00	10th Tony Arabascio Marlboro, NJ	3.90	21.25
10th Dean Paolella Springfield, NJ	3.75	21.00	11th Raymond Rolak Forked River, NJ	3.60	22.00
11th Robert Breidt LakeHopatcong,NJ	3.56	20.50	12th Daniel DeChurch Delran, NJ	3.50	21.50
12th John Crocco Moonachie, NJ	3.13	21.00	,		
,			6. Long Beach Island		
2. Sandy Hook			Name Hometown	Weight	Length
Name Hometown	Weight	Length	1st Vito DePalmaManchester, NJ	5.84	24.38
1st Tom Peter East Brunswick, NJ	10.00	28.50	2nd Brian Cocnigni Lumberton, NJ	5.60	24.38
2nd Tom Lichnack Linden, NJ	9.00	28.00	3rd Jamie Gallagher Tucherton, NJ	5.50	24.63
3rd Tony Trigg Port Monmouth, NJ	8.00	28.00	4th Mike Murdza Waretown, NJ	4.96	23.50
4th Joe Geiger Spotswood, NJ	7.00	26.75	5th Bud Faux Edgewater Park, NJ	4.88	23.38
5th Wayne Locklear Nazarbeth, PA	7.00	27.00	6th Dennis Fellin Elysburg, PA	3.94	20.75
6th Gary Zyskowski Stockholm, NJ	6.80	25.50	7th Brian Czamik Philadelphia, PA	3.88	21.25
7th Pat Salvaggio South River, NJ	6.80	25.50	8th Paul Schell Barnegat, NJ	3.52	21.63
8th Donald DeCaro Ridgewood, NJ	6.60	26.00	9th Bea Savino Forked River, NJ	3.16	20.25
9th Rick Acevedo East Brunswick,NJ315	6.60	26.00	10th Ed Cherry Waretown, NJ	3.14	20.50
10th Robert Leschinski, Union Beach, NJ	6.40	25.00	11th Gerard Dubeau Manahawkin, NJ	3.10	20.50
11th Jim Hennessey Atlantic Highlands,NJ	6.20	24.50	12th John Koegler Radnor, PA	3.08	21.00
12th Rick Minorics Easton, PA	5.80	25.00	-		
			7. Great Bay		
3. Shark River Inlet			Name Hometown	Weight	Length
Name Hometown	Weight	Length	1st Joseph Posluszky Mystic Island,NJ	6.10	25.00
1st Ed Gubitaso Houston, TX	7.38	27.00	2nd Ed Clark Kendell Park, NJ	4.97	23.50
2nd Chris Destefano Shark River Hills	6.94	26.00	3rd Jay Daunoras Shamong, NJ	4.83	23.25
3rd Jay Stich Penndel, PA	6.75	27.50	4th Bob Pharo Tuckerton, NJ	4.47	23.00
4th Allen Wargo Howell, NJ	6.75	24.75	5th Ronald Everett Hamilton, NJ	4.39	23.00
5th Harry Hodapp Clark, NJ	3.56	24.50	6th David Roesch Egg Harbor City,NJ	4.32	22.50
6th Marc Geller Clark, NJ	5.5	23.00	7th Warren Repsher Cinnaminson, NJ	4.23	22.25
7th John Haase Secaucus, NJ	4.81	23.50	8th Robert Logan perkiomenville, PA	4.14	22.00
8th James Coakley Brick, NJ	4.75	23.00	9th Andre Kosty Philadelphia, PA	4.05	22.25
9th Thomas Santomauro Wall, NJ	4.69	23.75	10th Jeff Powers Pennsaukin, NJ	3.86	22.50
10th Mark Kloniecki Brick, NJ	4.50	23.00	11th Larry Quinlan Linden, NJ	3.82	21.50
11th John Hadenwald Oakhurst, NJ	4.38	21.50	12thThomas SummervilleJr EggHarborTwp	,NJ3.73	20.75
12th Nick Teresky Hamilton, NJ	4.25	22.50			
			8. Ocean City		_
4. Manasquan River		_	Name Hometown	Weight	
Name Hometown	Weight	-	1st Jerry Coombs Egg Harbor Twp,NJ	6.15	25.00
1st Bob Casale Brick, NJ	7.95	26.00	2nd Dan Konczyk Clearmont, NJ	5.57	24.50
2nd Trevor Sherwood Brick, NJ	6.75	27.00	3rd Darin Chojnacki Woodbine, NJ	5.39	25.00
3rd Martin Josnowski Tinton Falls, NJ	6.15	25.00	4th Andrew Micklin Mount Laurel, NJ	5.33	24.00
4th John Janoski Pt Pleasant, NJ	5.45	23.00	5th Jason Daunoras Ceder Brook, NJ		24.00
5th Steve Materia Hamilton, NJ	5.30	25.75	6th Brian Will Mays Landing, NJ	5.29	23.50
6th Roman Grodzickyj Bayonne, NJ	5.10	22.75	7th Scott O'Rourk Waterford, NJ	4.53	23.50
7th Ken Boggi Abington, PA	4.95	24.00	8th Bob Whiteside Linwood, NJ	4.17	23.50
8th Donn Parr Brick, NJ	4.95	22.50	9th John Monte Gibbstown, NJ	4.10	22.00
9th Bob O'Connel Toms River, NJ	4.65	23.00	10th John Goehring Shamong, NJ	4.04	22.00
10th Jerry Melia Toms River, NJ	4.45	21.50	11th Frank Jankowski Marmora, NJ	3.86	21.75

11th Mike ReynoldsToms River, NJ4.2012th Todd Piasecki Little Falls, NJ3.90

22.00 22.00

12th	Richard Burgess Avalon, NJ	3.69	22.00
9. Cape	Mav		
	Name Hometown	Weight	Length
1st Len	Fennimore Williamstown, NJ	8.54	27.00
	race Edgar North Whales, PA	6.55	24.75
3rd Day	e Gansen Pennsaukin, NJ	5.27	24.25
4th Hov	vard Steinberg Ivyland, PA	5.02	23.50
5th Geo	rge Slobodjian Twin Oaks, PA	4.87	21.50
6th Kar	en April Ocean City, NJ	4.85	24.50
7th Edw	ard Rust Cherry Hill, NJ	4.50	23.75
8th Arc	hie Faulkner Pennsaukin, NJ	4.48	22.50
9th Patr	ick Lind Gibbsboro, NJ	4.27	23.00
10th Ma	att Makowski Philadelphia, PA	4.07	22.25
11th Ke	ith Kelly Upper Montclair,NJ	3.74	22.00
12th Bil	l Harris Garnet Vally, PA	3.44	21.50
10. For			
	Name Hometown	Weight	Length
	ard Pezzella Clayton, NJ	6.94	25.88
	ve Ayers Swedesboro, NJ	5.88	24.31
	liam Ronn Prince Fredrick, MD	5.32	23.81
	Hughes Harleysville, PA	5.13	24.56
5th Dar	ryl Evans Bowmansdale, PA	4.75	24.06
6th And	y Kostyk Palmyra. NJ	4.63	23.56
	vard Benner Coatsville, PA	4.56	23.13
8th And	y Gomeringer Franklinville, NJ	4.38	23.25

AWARDS PRESENTATIONS AT TRUMP MARINA CASINO/HOTEL IN ATLANTIC CITY

Glendora, PA

Gibbstown, NJ

Gibbstown, NJ

22.31

22.00

21.50

22.31

4.25

3.94

3.94

3.88

9th Bob Strimel Philadelphia, PA

10th Dave Shimpf

11th John Magdia

12th John Banscher

The JCAA 16th Annual Awards Ceremony on June 18th attracted over 1000 people with about 400 boats represented, all there for the chance to win door prizes from our sponsors and the Grand Prize of \$10,000. Pat Donnelly was our MC again and as usual Pat did a terrific job. There were plenty of door prizes to go around. What a great night, especially for Steve Lutz of Columbus, NJ. Steve won the \$10,000 Grand Prize. Steve also reminded us that he was part of a 3-man crew that won the Grand Prize in 2002 of the boat, motor and trailer package. What a lucky guy! Congratulations, Steve!

JCAA would like to thank our sponsors for their generous contributions that always make this tournament and fundraiser a tremendous success.

The following companies provided the **twelve port prizes** for the ten ports:

Shakespeare Uglystik	Penn
Spiderwire Ultracast Invisi-Braid	Berkley Gulp
JCAA	West Marine
Minn Kota	Costa Del Mar
Nor'east Magazine	Interlux
NJ Angler Magazine	Canyon Gear

Listed below are the companies and organizations that supplied part or all of the \$1200 for the top prize at one or more ports:

Contender
Fisherman's Headquarters
Yamaha
JCAA
Hudson River Fisherman's Association
Ocean County board of Tourism

JCAA would also like to thank the following **door prize sponsors** for their donations to help make this year's tournament a success:

Big Ed Custom Rods Berkley Blood Marine Services, Inc. Canvon Gear Capt. Cal **Chambliss Marine Carlson Machine & Tool Costa Del Mar Folsom Industries Berkley Gulp** Fisherman's Den, Belmar Interlux **Minn Kota Motors JCAA** Miss Belmar **Miss Belmar Princess NJ Angler Magazine Ocean Explorer Pells Bait and Tackle Penn Reels Pro Fish Pure fishing Spiderwire Invisi-braid** TTI Companies **Tackle Buddy Trump Marina Casino** Tsunami **Uglystick Ultracast West Marine**

JCAA would encourage everyone to support these sponsors for without their support and generous donations this tournament certainly would not be successful year after year.

I personally would also like to thank the many volunteers who chipped in and helped me at the registration desks this year. It sometimes can be a little hectic checking in at the desks but things ran silky-smooth this year. And also on behalf of JCAA I would like to thank the many other volunteers and their spouses who help out year after year. Thank you, all.

President's Report

By Mark Taylor

With the 16th Annual JCAA Fluke Tournament which was held on June 12th and the Awards Ceremony held on June 18th at Trumps Marina in Atlantic City both completed, I would like to thank everyone that participated in this year's tournament. Without your participation it would not be a success. There was a lot of feedback from anglers about how well the tournament was run and for JCAA to continue fighting for the New Jersey Recreational Fishermen. There are a lot of people that volunteered their time to make this a great event for you. There are too many to name individually to mention without possibly leaving someone out. I would like to thank them publicly at this time. I will thank them personally as I see them.

Our next fundraising event will be our Sportsperson of the year Dinner which will be held on November 14th at Crystal Pt. Yacht Club in Pt. Pleasant. We are looking for nominations for this important honor. Please send a short bio of 150 words explaining the accomplishments of the nominee to the JCAA Office. It is not too early for your club to start talking about getting a table for this great event. Let all of us together make this event a great success. Look for more information in future articles from our Dinner Committee in the newspaper.

Congratulations to Tom Fote for being elected to the Board of Directors of American Sportfishing Association. Tom will begin his 2 year term in October. He now serves on the Government Affairs and Saltwater Committee of ASA

Remember, even with everyone enjoying the summer there are public meetings that are going to be held on a few different species, so you need to be put on the JCAA Email Alert. To get on this list you need to send an email to tfote@jcaa.org. When you send the email put in the subject JCAA Email Alert List and in the body of the email your name and the name of your club. For example: Striped Bass Draft Addendum II Public Hearing on July 22, 7:00 PM at the Toms River Township Clerk's Office, L. Manuel Hirshblond Room 33 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey. We all need to get more involved by writing letters and attend a public comment meeting which happens year-round.

I would like each of the Presidents of each of the member clubs to make sure that their delegates attend the regular monthly meeting so they can bring this information back. This is only one source of getting the correct information back to the clubs. I will be contacting each of the club Presidents requesting that their delegates attend meetings more regularly. There is a General Membership Meeting on June 29, 2010. There will be no General Membership Meeting in July or August.

As I mentioned in past newsletters, the Newspaper Committee is looking for clubs to send in a 500-word description about your club including who you are and what you do. Send it in by e-mail to jcaa@jcaa.org with the stipulation that we will be using these highlights in the order that they are received and they will be published in the JCAA newsletter. So send in a description and promote your club and possibly get new members that live or fish in your area.

Everyone at JCAA would like to wish everyone a safe summer and remember to take your kids and their friends fishing because they are the future of the recreational fishing community.

IMPORTANT

There is a General Membership Meeting on June 29, 2010 at Brick Civic Plaza, 270 Chambers Bridge Road in Brick.

There are no JCAA General Meetings in July and August.

The Next General Membership Meeting after the summer break will be September 28, 2010.

There is a Striped Bass Draft Addendum II Public Hearing on July 22, 7:00 PM at the Toms River Township Clerk's Office, L. Manuel Hirshblond Room 33 Washington Street, Toms River, New Jersey.

Fisheries Management & Legislative Report

By Thomas Fote

Busy Month

I have been on the road a great deal this month in support of JCAA's issues. I did some TV and radio interviews, attended some press

conferences, testified in Trenton in support of the Bow Perimeter Bill, Menhaden Bill, and Deer Management Issues. I attended Barnegat Bay Partnership meetings and the Barnegat Bay Festival. I have also attended meetings with our legislators and the Commissioner of DEP to discuss the oil spill. I also attended a press conference held by Senator Menendez to discuss the oil spill. It was nice to be at Liberty State Park in Jersey City and see all the anglers waiting for the menhaden and striped bass to reach the bulkhead. In addition, I supported all of our volunteers in working on the JCAA Fluke Tournament. It is rewarding to attend the awards ceremony and talk to many anglers. These are people I see only once a year. All this is in addition to the JCAA, NJ Outdoor Alliance and NJ State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs' meetings, phone calls and emails. Even though JCAA is not having any general meetings in July and August, my calendar seems full already.

Gulf Oil Spill

As I am writing this article, we are approaching the 2 month anniversary of the BP oil spill. It is impossible to turn on the television or radio without getting a minute-by-minute update. We have a difficult time looking at new footage of the oil covered birds and other wildlife that are immediately affected. What is missing in the new coverage is the impact of this oil spill on the fish and marine mammals who either inhabit, reproduce or just travel through the Gulf. We have been listening to the scientists and marine biologists to gather as much information as possible. At this time we can't possibly predict all the negative results of this oil However, I would like to consider some negative consequences that we will feel close to home.

1. The BP well is located in the spawning grounds for blue fin tuna. These tuna are the ones that migrate along the east coast and some even cross the Atlantic to the Mediterranean. I am not sure how the oil slicks will impact the tuna that are currently there spawning but the impact on their eggs could be devastating. There are other highly migratory species that spawn in the Gulf and migrate up the east coast. This can't be good for any of them.

- 2. Because of the closing of many of the Gulf fisheries, there will be pressure to harvest greater numbers of fish along the east coast. The one species that comes to mind is menhaden. The Omega Protein Company harvests menhaden for fish oil and reduction work in the Gulf and along the Atlantic Coast. The Gulf stocks have only a 2 year life cycle and they are filter feeders. That fishery in the gulf is closed and where will Omega Protein go? There is no quota on the east coast menhaden harvest. I can see a huge increase from the east coast to fill their contracts. We could even see some of the boats from the Gulf fishing here.
- 3. If the oil spill migrates into the Gulf Stream and begins traveling around the Atlantic, it could have serious consequences on the plankton, egg larvae, and the other parts of the marine ecosystem that transport along the Gulf Stream. It will be difficult for us along the east coast to document the economic impact of the loss of fishing opportunity. How will BP compensate the east coast fishing community from the 20 billion dollar fund?

This is a wake-up call for all of us. Pay attention! We all need to become more energy efficient. Everyday in our daily lives we can do something to minimize our use of petroleum products. There was a great cartoon in the NY Times showing a woman wearing an American Flag T-shirt. She was carrying disposable plastic water bottles and plastic grocery bags and she was labeled: "A Walking Oil Spill." No one wants you to give up your way of life but there are small things that add up quickly when we all develop that "green" habit. When gas was \$4.50 a gallon, we planned our driving to be more fuel efficient. When home heating oil goes up, we turn the heat down. We need to make some of the same sacrifices when the cost is low. We also need for industry and government to move forward with a comprehensive plan. While we agree that there is much the government and the oil industry must do, we must each do our part.

Striped Bass

The dates for the hearings and the addendum are posted on the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries

Commission webpage (click on breaking news). I have included the most recent press release and some of the hearing dates and times below.

I have already heard a loud outcry for anglers along the east coast in opposition to this proposal. It will be interesting to see if the public hearing process changes the votes of some of the states that voted yes. Remember, the vote was very close at that time. It surprised me that Connecticut, a state that considers striped bass a gamefish, supported the addendum. It also surprised me that Maryland, Washington, DC and Potomac River, that have expressed their concerns about the Chesapeake Bay stock and disease, also supported the addendum. It also surprised me that the US Fish and Wildlife Service voted to support the addendum when the National Marine Fisheries Service went on the record in opposition. NMFS stated that their concerns about the Chesapeake Bay stock showed this was the wrong time for an increase. The public hearings will be sometime in late June or early July. It will be up to anglers in other states to pressure their state directors and commissioners not to vote for the increase. There is also a measure in this addendum to transfer recreational quota to commercial fisheries. Since we don't have a stateby-state striped bass quota, I can't see how this would happen. But commissioners voted to move forward with this proposal.

Last month, I discussed the fact that the ASMFC voted on a proposal by the NJ Division of Fish and Wildlife to allow for different management measures on striped bass. This would allow an angler to have in his possession one fish at 24 inches and a second fish over 32 inches. It would allow you to keep 2 fish at 28 inches if you didn't want to keep a smaller fish. This motion was passed. At that time I doubted that we could get legislation to change any Striped Bass regulation. What I am hearing from my fellow anglers only confirms my original belief. There is much misunderstanding about what impact this change would have on the mortality. It is very hard for people to understand that the present regulation is conservation equivalent to the new proposal. Unless a consensus builds in support of changing the regulations, I doubt this will happen at this time. These regulations would have been more acceptable if New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware had agreed to change their regulations to match this proposal. There would have been consistency in our mutual fishing areas.

States Schedule Hearings on Striped Bass Draft Addendum II

Public Comment Accepted Until October ASMFC Release: June 3, 2010 Contact: Tina Berger (202) 289-6400

Washington, DC – Atlantic coastal states from Maine through North Carolina have scheduled their hearings to gather public comment on Draft Addendum II to Amendment 6 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Striped Bass.

The Draft Addendum proposes two changes to the striped bass management program: (1) an increase in the coastal commercial quota, and (2) revising the definition of recruitment failure based on Technical Committee advice.

The proposal to increase the coastal commercial quota is intended to improve equality between the commercial and recreational fishery Although Amendment 6 established sectors. management programs for both fisheries based on the same target fishing mortality rate, the implementation of state-specific quotas for coastal commercial harvest (and not for recreational harvest) has prevented the commercial and recreational fisheries from responding equally to changes in striped bass population size. Since 2003, coastal commercial harvest has decreased by 3.6 percent, while recreational harvest has increased by 13.7 percent. Under the option, the Board would select a percent increase to be applied to the coastal commercial allocations assigned in Amendment 6.

The Management Board voted to include a second issue in the Draft Addendum based on information presented at the meeting. As part of its review of the juvenile abundance indices, the Striped Bass Technical Committee recommended to the Management Board a revision to how striped bass recruitment failure is defined. Juvenile abundance indices are an important component of the striped bass monitoring program and are used to determine periods of recruitment failure which can trigger management action under Amendment 6. Adopting the proposed recommendation would result in a fixed value to determine recruitment failure in each surveyed area rather than a value that changes from year to year. Use of either the Amendment 6 definition or the Technical Committee recommendation for recruitment failure does not result in any necessary changes to the current management program.

Fishermen and other interested groups are encouraged to provide input on the Draft Addendum, either by attending public hearings or providing written comments. The Draft Addendum can be obtained via the Commission's website www.asmfc.org under Breaking News or contacting the Commission at (202) 289-6400. Public comment will be accepted until 5:00 PM (EST) on October 1, 2010 and should be forwarded to Nichola Meserve, FMP Coordinator, 1444 Eye Street, NW, Sixth Floor, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 289-6051 (FAX) or at nmeserve@asmfc.org. (Subject line: Striped Bass Addendum II). For more information, please contact Nichola Meserve, FisheryManagement Plan Coordinator at (202) 289-6400 or nmeserve@asmfc.org.

Note: Because of limited space in the JCAA Newspaper I did not list all the hearings The complete list of dates, times, and locations of the scheduled meetings are listed on the ASMFC web page. I have listed our hearing and some of our neighbor's below.

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife

July 22; 7:00 pm
Toms River Township Clerk's Office
L. Manuel Hirshblond Room
33 Washington Street
Toms River, New Jersey
Contact: Brandon Muffley at (609) 748-2020

New York Dept. of Environmental Conservation

July 21, 2010; 7:00 pm Marine Resources Headquarters 205 North Belle Mead Road, Suite 1 East Setauket, New York Contact: Steve Heins at (631) 444-0436

Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission

July 20, 2010; 6:30 pm Pennsbury Manor, Visitor's Center Auditorium 400 Pennsbury Memorial Road Morrisville, Pennsylvania Contact: Leroy Young at (814) 359-5177

Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

June 16, 2010; 7:30 pm Richardson and Robbins Building Auditorium 89 Kings Highway Dover, Delaware Contact: Craig Shirey at (302) 739-9914

Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection

July 13, 2010; 7:00 pm

Fayerweather Yacht Club 51 Brewster Street Bridgeport, Connecticut

Contact: David Simpson at (860) 434-6043

July 14, 2010; 7:00 pm Marine Headquarters 333 Ferry Road Old Lyme, Connecticut

Contact: David Simpson at (860) 434-6043

Senator Menendez, Shore Business Owners, Scientist, and Anglers Discuss Preparedness for Potential Threat from Gulf Oil Spill

For Immediate Release: June 14, 2010 Contact: Menendez Press Office (202) 224-4744

The oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico continues to be of concern to Jersey Shore businesses, residents

Jersey City, NJ - U.S. Senator Robert Menendez (D-NJ) held a news conference on the Jersey City waterfront to discuss the effort he is leading to ensure that the federal government coordinates with East Coast states to prepare for the possibility of the BP oil spill entering the Atlantic Ocean. Menendez was joined by New Jerseyans who are also closely monitoring the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, including Dr. Alan Blumberg, Director of the Center for Maritime Systems at Steven's Institute; Cindy Zipf, Executive Director of Clean Ocean Action; Tom Fote, Legislative Chairman of the Jersey Coast Anglers Association; and Pasquale and Frank Storino, owners of Jenkinson's Boardwalk on Point Pleasant beach. They were hosted by Jersey City Mayor Jerramiah Healy at Liberty State Park to discuss the possibility of oil reaching the New Jersey coast.

Anticipating a potential threat, Senator Menendez has sent a letter, signed by a bipartisan group of 22 Atlantic Coast senators, to the heads of relevant federal departments requesting communication between federal response agencies and Atlantic states to ensure the East Coast is prepared for the worst case scenario. The Senators also requested new science-based, long-term projection models that can help determine the statistical probabilities of oil affecting various parts of the Atlantic Coast.

"Our state's beaches are open for the summer season. The Jersey shore is one of America's most

desirable destinations. At this time, let me be clear, the oil spill does not pose an imminent threat to our coastline," said Senator Menendez. "In the unthinkable event that oil does one day wash into our coastal communities, New Jersey needs the necessary manpower and equipment to mitigate the impact. The federal government should work to ensure that Atlantic Coast states have the response procedures and equipment in place in the event that oil escapes the Gulf of Mexico."

"The science community is pleased with Senator Menendez's vision to prepare New Jersey for the potential effects from the disastrous BP oil spill," said Alan F. Blumberg, Ph. D., George Meade Bond Professor and, Director, Center for Maritime Systems Stevens Institute of Technology. "Given the best science knowledge to date, I am optimistic that the oil will not reach New Jersey waters. However; there is a sequence of unlikely oceanic events that could bring the oil to our waters. The probability of this occurrence is greater than zero and thus we cannot ignore the possibility. The Federal government and the State of NJ must engage the scientific community to closely monitor the situation and to create a Jersey-centric science-based plan of action in case the oil should reach New Jersey waters."

"Tragically as BP's oil disaster spreads its toxic pollution by sea currents we will learn that there is only one ocean," said Cindy Zipf, executive Director of Clean Ocean Action.

"The letter shows strong bi-partisan support to prepare for the potential of BP's oil spreading into the Atlantic, which is encouraging. Clearly these Senators recognize the economic and environmental importance of clean ocean. We trust that this understanding will lead to the end of plans to drill in the Atlantic. If we are not safe from an oil disaster in the Gulf of Mexico, how can we ever consider drilling in Atlantic? The only safe offshore drilling is no drilling." she added.

"When I look at the fishing industry in New Jersey, when I look at the recreational fishing it's worth about \$1.3 billion. If you look at the commercial industry it's about \$600 million. If you look at the commercial boat building industry it's about \$2 billion and the tourism industry that depends on clean beaches you'll see that it has an astronomical effect on the economy of New Jersey," said Tom Fote, Legislative Chairman of the Jersey Coast Anglers Association. "Drilling is not worth

the chance. My worst nightmare came true. We lost 11 people on the oil rigs. This will put more pressure on the industry, and put more pressure on our resources. New Jersey recreational anglers and commercial fishermen are going to suffer consequences for the Gulf Spill even in no oil reaches NJ. There are species we fish for that are spawned in the gulf and others rely on gulf stream for their early life stages. With the closing of the gulf for fishing it will put more pressure on Atlantic stocks to be harvested. An example is menhaden. Menhaden are filter feeders and are forage species for many of the fish we harvest. The gulf did supply a major harvest for the fish meal and fish oil industry. The industry will be looking to make up this harvest on the east coast and there is no harvest quota. This could cause major problems for the fish, birds and mammals that depend on menhaden for food. It will have a domino effect."

"I remember years ago when we had issues; New York waste, garbage from the city washing up on the shore and I remember how it affected us," said Frank Storino, owner of Jenkinson's Boardwalk on Point Pleasant Beach. "Now a day the water is so much cleaner, you can see the difference since they cleaned up the ocean and stopped the offshore dumping. I can see how it has to be affecting the Gulf coast, their tourism, the fishing, the wildlife, everything. I wanted to thank Sen. Menendez for being proactive; we're looking to take care of this ahead of time and prevent it from being a disaster up here also."

Text of letter to Federal Agencies from Senators on Oil Spill: June 10, 2010

Admiral Thad W. Allen Commandant United States Coast Guard 2100 Second Street, SW Washington, DC 20593

The Honorable Janet Napolitano Secretary United States Department of Homeland Security Washington, DC 20528

The Honorable Gary Locke Secretary United States Department of Commerce 1401 Constitution Avenue NW Washington, DC 20230

Dear Admiral Allen, Secretary Napolitano, and Secretary Locke:

As United States Senators representing coastal states along the Atlantic seaboard, we are keeping close watch on the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, not only so we can help the residents of that region, but also to assess whether the oil and chemical dispersants might affect the beaches and fisheries in our home states. Some widely-viewed but unofficial projections indicate that parts of the spill could get caught in the Loop Current, which would bring the oil up along the East Coast. This outcome is less than a certainty - it may even be highly unlikely. Nevertheless, we have spoken with residents in our coastal communities who are concerned about the oil and chemical dispersants, and these communities should at the very least be fully prepared for the worst case scenario.

To this end, we want the federal government to proactively work to ensure coastal states along the Atlantic seaboard are prepared and to ensure that the public and local governments are given the best science-based information about where the spill might be headed. Specifically, we have two requests:

We ask that the Department of Homeland Security immediately begin coordinating with all state emergency preparedness agencies along the Atlantic Coast, providing full information about how best to prepare for managing an oil spill and ensuring that these states are properly equipped for the worst-case scenario.

We ask that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration begin developing and disseminating official, science-based predictions about the long-term direction of the oil spill and chemical dispersants, that NOAA make frequent updates to these projections and that they be publicly available. We appreciate the current projections NOAA develops and posts on its website, but these estimates are limited to a 72-hour period. We fully understand that projecting the spill's direction weeks or months in advance is extremely difficult, but it would be helpful to know the statistical probabilities of oil hitting various Atlantic Coast locations.

Our states' beaches are fully open for the summer season, and at this time, the oil spill does not pose an imminent threat to them. However, the health of our shores is too important to be left to chance – not only are they natural treasures, but they

are also how many families in our coastal communities earn a living. They add billions of dollars to our states' economies, support millions of jobs and bring enjoyment to millions more families from nearby and across the nation. If there is any real risk to these communities from a spill that right now remains thousands of miles away, we need to know as soon as possible. Furthermore, our state agencies that will partner with federal agencies to protect our shores need to be fully prepared with the information and equipment needed to combat the worst case scenario. Such an effort should begin immediately. Thank you for your hard work to protect the Gulf Coast, and we look forward to collaborating with you.

Sincerely,

Robert Menendez Jack Reed Barbara Mikulski Kay Hagan

Jim Webb Kirsten E. Gillibrand Richard Burr **Charles Schumer** Ted Kaufman Saxby Chambliss Scott Brown Mark Warner Johnny Isakson Jeanne Shaheen John F. Kerry Sheldon Whitehouse Tom Carper Frank Lautenberg Christopher J. Dodd **Susan Collins** Olympia Snowe Benjamin Cardin

<u>Commissioner Tells Assembly New Jersey</u> <u>is Safe from Oil Spill Effects this Summer</u>

Immediate Release: June, 15, 2010 Contact: Lawrence Ragonese (609) 292-2994 Lawrence Hajna (609) 984-1795

TRENTON - New Jersey's multi-billion dollar tourism and fishing industries will not be affected by the Gulf oil spill this summer, but are being threatened by misinformation, Commissioner Bob Martin said in testimony before the state Assembly today.

The Commissioner told the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee the leaking oil remains confined in the Gulf of Mexico and has not reached the Loop Current that could take it towards the tip of Florida, up the Atlantic Coast towards the Carolinas where the Gulf Stream would carry it eastward and out to sea. The oil could only reach New Jersey through a sequence of unlikely, atypical events -- and even then would not reach our coast until at least late autumn.

"Our beaches are clean and our tourism industry is safe from oil throughout the summer," said Commissioner Martin. "Our fishing and seafood industries are safe because all of the migratory fish were already here for the season before the spill occurred."

"The greatest risk the state faces right now from the Gulf oil spill is misinformation _ so it's important to get the facts right," Commissioner Martin told the Committee. "It is crucial that we make plans and decisions based on facts and science, and keep the public accurately informed in order to avoid creating issues where they may not exist."

In his testimony, Commissioner Martin explained to the Committee the unlikely sequence of events that would be required for oil from the Gulf to reach New Jersey:

Oil from the spill has reached the Florida Panhandle but has not made its way to the Loop Current, which would carry it around the southern tip of Florida.

If the oil gets into the Loop Current, it would be carried north only to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, where the Gulf Stream would carry it out into the Atlantic Ocean towards Europe.

An eddy then would have to break off from the Gulf Stream, which is not typical -eddies are typically engulfed back into the current - for a small portion of the oil to head back westward towards the Atlantic Coast

Even then such as eddy would have to make landfall along the coast of Massachusetts or eastern Long Island - north of New Jersey - to reach us because the current along the New Jersey coast moves southward.

It is possible that hurricanes or severe storms could change the course of the oil, but they would also help break it up. If oil does come our way later in the year, it would most likely be in the form of isolated tar balls, not as slicks of the type occurring in the Gulf states.

While it is improbable the BP oil spill will have any effect on the Jersey Shore or the State's fishing industry, the DEP is taking no chances, said Commissioner Martin. In May, the Department formed a special Gulf Spill Team to closely monitor the situation, to create a unique scientific model of the likely path of the contaminated waters, and to develop a plan of action if the oil should reach New Jersey.

"Among the most important things we can do are marshal the facts to keep the public informed, support State Office of Emergency Management efforts and counter any misinformation that could damage New Jersey's economy," Commissioner Martin told legislators.

To provide the public with accurate facts, the DEP has set up a "Gulf Oil Spill Update" on its Web site at http://www.nj.gov/dep that has New Jersey-specific information, along with links to additional resources.

"Our thoughts and prayers are with the people of the Gulf Coast, the families of the 11 men who lost their lives in the oil rig explosion, and the persons who are losing their livelihoods due to what is the largest environmental disaster in history of the U.S.," said Commissioner Martin. "But, thankfully, we do not expect any impact on New Jersey this summer."

Twelve (Imperfect) Ways to Clean the Gulf

New York Times, June 6th
By Dagmar Schmidt Etkin, Jon Han and Maye
Webb

It's been nearly seven weeks since oil from BP's deep-ocean Macondo well began gushing into the Gulf of Mexico. Over that time, the public has, understandably, become increasingly frustrated with industry and government efforts to prevent damage to wildlife and wetlands. There is the growing sense — reflected in last week's discussion of using nuclear weapons to stop the leak and a viral video about using hay to sop up the mess — that somehow, somewhere there are more innovative and effective measures for containing and cleaning up the oil.

But I can tell you, based on 21 years' experience analyzing and observing oil spills, that the best minds in the business are already doing all they can. No special techniques that would work well to clean up the oil in this situation aren't being tried or planned. There simply are no foolproof solutions.

Once oil spills into water, responders must race against time and the forces of physics, chemistry and biology to minimize the harm to life in the sea and on land. Oil spreads quickly into a hair-thin sheen and begins to evaporate, dissolve and travel with the winds and currents. Strategies to chemically disperse the oil, vacuum it away, sponge it up, burn it or divert it from especially sensitive areas all have their benefits — and their drawbacks.

So decisions about how to respond to a disaster of this magnitude involve evaluating the tradeoffs and the net long-term benefits to the environment. Efforts to spare marsh birds may hurt fish; a wetland may be protected, but only by diverting oil to a sandy beach; attempts to clean up the oil may involve trampling marshes or polluting the air.

The best strategy, of course, is to prevent spills in the first place. The second best strategy is to do everything possible to clean them up. And that seems to be what is happening.

The chart below summarizes the various cleanup efforts being undertaken or proposed in the gulf and along the coast.

— DAGMAR SCHMIDT ETKIN, an environmental risk consultant, who is advising the State of Louisiana and Mobile County, Ala., on the BP spill



1. Dispersants on water surface

Chemical dispersants sprayed from airplanes or boats break up 50 percent to 98 percent of oil on the water surface into smaller droplets so it's easier for microbes to metabolize into harmless components.

Benefits: Chemically dispersed oil is one-tenth to one-hundredth as toxic as fresh oil to birds and other wildlife in wetlands, and results in less shore cleanup.

Challenges: Dispersants work best within a couple of days after oil enters the water.

Drawbacks: Dispersants drive oil down into the water, where it is toxic to fish and invertebrates and their larvae and eggs. Near-shore use is difficult because the oil has less area to disperse and dilute. Dispersants are too toxic to use near coral reefs and mangrove swamps.

2. Dispersants below the surface

This is an untested approach — used for the first time in the BP spill — in which dispersant chemicals are applied at the source of the leak.

Benefits: Theoretically can minimize the amount of oil that reaches the surface and ends up on the shore.

Challenges: Dispersants must be applied by remotely operated vehicles a mile deep, and it is difficult to measure how well they work at that depth.

Drawbacks: It is possible that breaking up the oil at this depth allows its more toxic components to dissolve into the water, harming the eggs and larvae of fish and invertebrates.

3. Burning

A fireproof boom is used to collect the oil into a relatively thick layer that is ignited with gels dropped from helicopters. Works best for freshly spilled oil far offshore.

Benefits: As much as 98 percent of the oil can be burned (leaving some residue on the surface) so that it is kept off the coastline and out of sensitive near-shore areas.

Challenges: It can be difficult to collect the oil in a thickness that is conducive to ignition, especially if currents make booms ineffective.

Drawbacks: Burning oil creates black plumes of smoke and particulates, and it cannot be done near populated areas.

4. Booms and skimmers

Thick layers of surface oil are herded into floating booms, where skimming devices vacuum the oil into storage barges or tanks.

Benefits: Oil is recovered with little or no damage to the environment.

Challenges: Getting the equipment in place before winds and currents spread the oil, especially in places where there are fast currents and the booms are ineffective.

Drawbacks: A labor-intensive strategy that rarely recovers more than 5 percent to 10 percent of the oil. (As much as 25 percent can be recovered in sheltered areas with very calm water.) Large volumes of skimmed water often contain little oil. The collected oily water must be stored, cleaned as much as possible and ultimately disposed of.

5. Sorbent materials

Mats and pads that act like sponges are applied to the water surface in calm areas with low concentrations of oil. Near the shore, sausage-like booms filled with sorbent materials are placed in the water to soak up surface oil.

Benefits: A non-invasive approach that requires no large machinery and can keep small amounts of oil out of sensitive areas.

Challenges: Effective placement of materials can be difficult.

Drawbacks: Oil-soaked pads and mats must be replaced (at least every few days), and disposed of as hazardous waste. The large number of people needed to place the materials can harm marshes through trampling.

6. Protective/deflective booming

Booms are placed to deflect oil from wetlands, bird nesting habitats and other sensitive shoreline or nearshore areas.

Benefits: Can be effective in places where tidal currents are not too fast.

Challenges: Booms often need to be shifted with the tides, and proper placement and installation can be tricky.

Drawbacks: Oil is diverted to other areas where it can do damage.

7. Marsh flushing

Seawater is pumped through the marsh to dilute the oil sticking to grasses, enhancing tidal movements to promote natural recovery.

Benefits: Can dilute and remove high concentrations of oil.

Challenges: Placing pumps and hoses in dense marshes can be difficult.

Drawbacks: The flushing action may take weeks to months.

8. Marsh grass cutting

Marsh grasses in heavily oiled areas are cut and removed.

Benefits: May prevent oil from migrating to other sensitive areas nearby.

Challenges: Bringing people and equipment into a marsh often causes more harm than the oil itself. And the oiled grasses and debris must be disposed of.

Drawbacks: Areas where grasses are cut often take much longer to recover than oiled areas that are not cut.

9. Mechanical removal

Bulldozers and other heavy machinery are brought in to remove oiled sediment, grasses, and debris. Appropriate for heavily oiled sandy beaches. In marshes, it makes sense only if all other methods have failed.

Benefits: May prevent the oiling of sensitive areas nearby.

Challenges: The risk of damaging marshes is great, and oiled grasses, sand, and debris must be disposed of.

Drawbacks: Marshes can take a long time to recover from damage caused by heavy equipment.

10. Natural recovery

Tides and waves break down oil on the water surface, or on the shoreline in marsh areas that can otherwise be damaged by aggressive cleaning.

Benefits: No environmental side effects, and it's always possible to try alternatives later.

Challenges: It can be difficult to convince the public that it's wise to do nothing, and the effectiveness of the strategy may not be known for months or years.

Drawbacks: May not be completely effective, especially if the wave action is not robust or the oil is especially heavy.

11. Manual Shoreline Cleanup

On moderately oiled sandy or pebbly shorelines, people use shovels, rakes and gloved hands to pick up tar balls, oily patches and debris.

Benefits: No heavy equipment is needed, and unskilled workers can participate.

Challenges: Workers must be trained to recognize oil and reduce personal exposure. The collected oily debris must be disposed of.

Drawbacks: The work is labor-intensive and time-consuming.

12. High-pressure washing

High-pressure hoses are used to spray oil off seawalls, piers, boats and other hard surfaces, and the oil is then collected with skimmers, vacuum pumps, or spongy materials.

Benefits: An effective way to clean off lighter oils. **Drawbacks:** On shorelines that support marine life, the damage from high-pressure washing would be greater than that from the oil itself.

SPORTSPERSON OF THE YEAR DINNER NOVEMBER 14, 2010 CRYSTAL PT. YACHT CLUB

Atlantic Menhaden in Crisis By Ed Cherry

There are serious problems present in the Atlantic Menhaden stock and fishery. There has been an 86% decline in the stock since 1979, yet ASMFC assures us from data mainly derived from Omega Protein (the reduction fleet) that the stock is basically healthy and sustainable and not overfished.

Currently in 2010 the reduction landings at Reedville, Virginia are 21.7% greater than the 5 year average and 624% higher on a year to date basis than in 2009. Several recent events have taken place that will further potentially put added stress on the stock.

The Gulf oil spill may adversely affect the Gulf of Mexico Menhaden catch severely, thus potentially increasing the pressure on the Atlantic stock for reduction purposes. Recent very severe restrictions in the Ocean Herring fishery will tend to shift focus toward Menhaden, and in particular off of New Jersey by New England based boats. The Menhaden will be used as a substitute for the herring as bait in the New England lobster fishery. In fact, this increased fishing within state waters is already occurring.

Sportsmen's The Maryland Saltwater Association and many other stakeholder groups have united to form a group called The Menhaden Coalition. This coalition recognizes the critical role of menhaden in the complex ecosystems of the Chesapeake Bay and Atlantic Ocean. Accordingly, they seek responsible management of the menhaden resource so that menhaden are present in sufficient quantity to fulfill their ecological roles as forage for fish and birds, human usage and as filter feeders. We can review some of the proposals and changes they are promoting to correct the ASMFC management deficiencies at the June 2010 meeting.

JCAA has been asked join this coalition. We will put this request up for a vote at the June 2010 General Meeting.

Get involved and protect your Fishing Rights

Funding

By Tom Siciliano

The Bureau of Marine Fisheries, Division of Fish and Wildlife, historically has received less than half of its funding from state appropriations. The Division has not received a funding increase in 20 years. Obviously, the state does not feel that New Jersey's marine anglers are worth the money even though they bring in huge tourism dollars and provide a quality of life issue for over a million of its residents.

Consider this: The state of New Jersey receives over \$40,000,000 in sales tax revenue from angling-related purchases. Saltwater anglers in New Jersey contribute \$100.3 million in state taxes. The total benefit of anglers to the economy of the State of New Jersey is approximately \$1.3 billion dollars. This includes Transportation, Fuel, Food/Lodging, Tackle, etc.

At the same time, the Bureau of Marine Fisheries (Bureau) was allocated \$1.77 million in general funding in 2010 and next year the budget appropriation will be cut to \$686,000. This represents less than a 1% reinvestment of the \$100 million state tax benefit recreational angling provides to the state. This percentage drops even lower when contributions from the commercial fishing industry are considered. Somehow that doesn't seem fair. The first move is that the state needs to increase its commitment to the Marine Resources of New Jersey by tripling the 2010 appropriation, not cutting it to less than half for 2011.

New Hampshire who has a coastline of 9 miles spends \$9 million. North Carolina has a budget for their Marine Fisheries of over \$20 million. I would suggest that New Jersey should appropriate at least \$10 million in the 2011 budget. If you agree I urge you to call or write your state Senator and Assemblyman and let them know you have had enough and it is time that the state steps up and does its share.

There has been much talk about the National Saltwater Registry which next year could cost you approximately \$15 - \$25 to be sent to the federal government. NJ could institute a registry at either no cost to the angler or a minimum \$2 fee. The no-cost registry bill has passed the assembly. Talk to your

senators to get a bill passed that will not make you in 2011 purchase a federal registry.

There is also talk about other ways to fund the Bureau of Marine Fisheries. Among those are a proper budget appropriation, a saltwater license, a conservation lottery and a license plate. These may or may not have merit but should they even be considered if the state is unwilling to do its share by returning some of the money that anglers already provide to the NJ treasury? I think not.

According to a 2002 Southwick's Associates, Inc report, a conservation lottery could generate as much as \$76 million annually for fisheries and natural resources. License plates could generate an additional \$248,000 per year for fisheries management. We all know that there is a state excise tax on all fuel we purchase. Connecticut dedicates \$1.2 million of the fuel tax to boating and fisheries management programs.

A recreational Saltwater Fishing License is projected to generate between \$6.9 and \$9.2 million depending on who would be required to have a license. On the issue of a saltwater license there are certain must haves for this to even be considered.

- NY NJ and NJ Delaware reciprocity.
 There should not be a need for anglers to purchase an additional license to fish common waters.
- 2. All funds received from a SW License must be used for the betterment of the recreational angling resource of NJ and protected by a constitutional amendment.
- 3. Any funds received from a SW license should be matched by money from the general fund.
- 4. All funding for enforcement must come from the state budget funding. Over 50% of the enforcement is spent on commercial enforcement or clamming beds. Recreational anglers should not have to pay for that.
- 5. The Division of Fish and Wildlife must be free from hiring freezes.

In 2003 the boat registration fees were doubled. The anglers of NJ have seen very little benefit from the increased fees. In fact, some of the money is being given as a grant to put in tide turbines for an insurance company. What does this have to do with angling?

The four-wheel drive fishing permits at Island Beach State Park were increased from \$125 to \$195. All this money goes into the general fund.

No one idea or one group will solve the issues facing the anglers of New Jersey. Each of you must get involved. JCAA has not voted to endorse any of these proposals at this time. Join JCAA or one of the recreational angling groups and get active at looking at these funding alternatives to come up with the right one. In fact, why not join all the recreational angling groups. They are all working for the benefit of recreational anglers. Working together we will be able to improve and preserve the angling experience for our children and grandchildren.

HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES BY JOHN KOEGLER

US Anglers Tuna Future

Nothing is more important to anglers than their opportunity to catch and keep a fish. It is becoming very apparent that as anglers conserve and release fish they are being penalized. NMFS rules that create a release mortality percentage on their released fish takes a major part of our assigned yearly quotas. Put another way, anglers observing the rules and carefully releasing a fish results in them having fewer fish to keep and eat. Is this what anglers expect from fishery management?

Offshore anglers have been punished for their tuna conservation with tighter rules and regulations since 1976. That is the year when bluefin tuna limits were first imposed on anglers alone. Never in 34 years has an increase in the fish stocks they conserved resulted in anglers getting a larger bag limit or quota!

Over the last ten years anglers has been harassed with tougher rules each year for catching and keeping a bluefin tuna. Last fall, the US representatives to CITIES were shocked when their vote to save bluefin in the Mediterranean Sea was defeated by a vote of 20 for, 68 against and 30 abstaining. This is not a win for tuna conservation! At the same time after 34 years of failure, the European nations have never reduced their landings of bluefin tuna in their managed area. Our reward for 34 years of US angler's conservation is now one

bluefin tuna per boat per trip or possibly even less this year.

Many offshore anglers had responded by ignoring the bluefin tuna and targeting the canyon tuna species like yellowfin, bigeye and longfin tunas. Then NMFS HMS division came along and decided that anglers were catching too many yellowfin tuna and imposed an angler limit of three yellowfin tuna per angler per trip. At the same time NMFS imposed ZERO limits on the commercial sector. Anglers reward a yellowfin tuna fishery that is near the collapse stage. Last year anglers caught lots of yellowfin tuna in the 20 pound class but most were released as under the US size limit.

Late last summer for the first time in memory there were no yellowfin tuna to be found in the late summer and early fall Canyon tuna season. High fuel prices and few fish resulted in far fewer trips by all offshore fishermen. Some diehards gave it a try anyway. A lucky few were rewarded with a swordfish or two, plus mahi-mahi making the trip enjoyable but it was not worth the effort and expense.

At the same time our ICCAT delegation has for the last several years refused to denounce the Spanish and French for totally destroying this once great fishery by using FADs in the Southern Atlantic between Africa and Brazil and totally destroying the yellowfin tuna population. They return a week later to purse seine all the species under the FADs. This fishery has exploded from selling 1 million pounds a year to well over 10 million pounds a year of just the yellowfin tuna. This NMFS style of we are the good guys has yet to be rewarded with any conservation by the European members to ICCAT. The result, US anglers will be destroyed with tougher bluefin tuna regulations. Thanks, NMFS.

Anglers must get together with congress and cut their pensions and benefits like they have cut our tuna quotas!

Breaking News on Bluefin Tuna

NMFS HMS division's recent surprise June 12 rule changes have totally changed NE bluefin tuna fishing rules. NMFS reduced the maximum size BFT permitted all angler categories to a 59" length. This is a huge size reduction from the previous angler limit of 73" length. This change went into effect on June 12.

Charterboats have in the past been able to book very few customers on their boat for a single

tuna per trip. As a result they received the same number limits as 2009, which was 1 school BFT up to 47" and one large school up to 59".

Recreational boats are limited to one bluefin tuna from 27" to 59". This is a clear sellout to the commercial sector. Commercials can now sell the BFT they land from 59" to 73". This is a very large and strong year class now being targeted before spawning even once! What a terrible change in the regulations.

Some recreationals have landed their single BFT the last two weekends along the south Jersey 20 fathom line. This is a big improvement from the last several years when few BFT were landed in June. A big factor this year is a super abundance of sand eels that were present in a vast area along the 20 fathom line. Sand eels were so abundant that they showed up 50 foot deep on fish finders for tens of miles. Such bait abundance has not been seen for many years. As had been normal in the past, June fishing for bluefin found large schools of super sized bluefish in the same area.

Charterboat/Headboat Tax Problem

The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2010, H.R. 3619, contains a new provision, sec. 301. The 301 section authorizes state and local governments to levy new "sales taxes on goods and service on navigable waters unless the vessels are primarily engaged in foreign commerce." H.R. 3619 passed the Senate in May without the Sec. 301 provision. The differences between House and Senate bill will be reconciled in a conference committee in the near future. If the house version prevails then new taxes and fees are authorized on services on US navigable waters, meaning the long-time exception of charter boats and head boats from local sales taxes is eliminated.

Everyone should call their members of both Congress and the Senate and ask them to keep the language in Sec. 301 of H. R. 3619 out of their conference bill. Everyone should do this because anglers already pay a huge sales tax for the tackle and bait they purchase. To now impose another new tax on anglers should be unthinkable!

HAVE FUN TAKE A KID FISHING

YOUTH EDUCATION BY GREG KUCHAREWSKI

SILVERTON FISHING CLUB/FATHER TIME

On May 22nd, Father Time (a community organization made up of fathers) hosted its tenth Family Fishing Derby on the beach in Keansburg NJ. Skies were overcast, but a faint view of the NYC skyline was present. Approximately 150 children and parents participated. Activities included seine netting, fishing, tie dying, sand art, hot dogs, sand castle building and many prizes. The Father Time crew was honored to host a school bus full of kids and families from the new chapter of Father Time started recently in Cumberland County. http://www.pa-of-nj.org/ The derby winner of the coveted Raritan Cup this year was Julia Reis with a 28 inch striper caught on clams with her dad John. Father Time is very grateful to the Silverton Fishing Club for its generous donation of surf combo rods custom made and refurbished by Bill Browne and Harry Richards. These rods were donated to the children who came up from South Jersey. It was a delight to snap a picture of the kids and their new rods and then tell them they could keep themcompliments of the Silverton Fishing Club. One boy broke out in a huge smile and wanted to confirm that he could keep the rod: saying: "You mean I can keep this?" The children put the rods to good use down on the sand immediately afterwards. Silverton club. Father Time believes that promoting mutually enjoyable outdoor activities between dads and their children-serves as important bonding experiences that can evolve into a lifetime of fun and closeness- keeping kids on a positive track.

2010 MARINE DIGEST ONLINE

The NJ DEP Division of Fish and Wildlife has made the 2010 Marine Digest available online in PDF and interactive Flash formats. The PDF version can be downloaded in its entirety and in smaller segments. The print version will begin arriving soon in coastal bait and tackle shops, marinas, sporting good stores, and marine supply stores. Additionally, a PDF version of the 2010 Marine Recreational Minimum Size, Possession Limits and Seasons Summary Card is also available. To view (and print) the Digest and/or summary card, or access the Flash version,

http://www.njfishandwildlife.com/digmar.htm on the division's website. If you need assistance please email njfishandwildlife@dep.state.nj.us.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO/NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM

The Jersey Coast Anglers Association's Youth Education Director is invited to visit Toledo University from June 25, 2010 until July 5, 2010 and support their annual National Youth Sports Program (NYSP), Youth Fishing Program. NYSP is a program that helps children build the skills and the confidence they need to tackle future challenges. Toledo University's National Youth Sports Program, The National Youth Sports Program (NYSP), provides summer recreational, sport, and educational enrichment programming for approximately 200 youths aged 10 to 16. The Toledo University NYSP program received grants from local sponsors to keep the program self-renewing and fund educational field trips for youngsters participating in the NYSP Youth Our JCAA Youth Education Fishing program. Committee will provide guidance about the Future Fisherman Foundation's "Hooked On Fishing Not On Drugs" program and "Take Me Fishing" Marine aquatic education will be campaign. discussed for children visiting coastal states during the remainder of their summer vacation. As in past years, the Merickel-Farley Trout Club membership and Olander Park is a great supporter of this program and it could not be possible without their help.

MILTARY CHILDREN LEARN ABOUT CRABBING

During August the JCAA Youth Education committee will teach children from the Fort Monmouth Youth Child Development Center about crabbing and water safety. Children will learn how to use several types of crab trapping devices and how to make a drop-line that can be used after dark. They will also receive a copy of the NJ Marine Digest to look up the rules and regulations and NJ state size and crab limits. Children attending will learn about the "Hooked On Fishing Not On Drugs" program and how to properly wear a life vest.

If you would like to help with our youth education efforts and offer some of your time to teach children the joy of fishing, please phone 732-785-9278 or e-mail Gkucharews@aol.com.

SUPPORT OUR TROOPS