

JCAA NEWSPAPER OCTOBER 2016

Official Newspaper of the *JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOCIATION*

(Published on September 20th, 2016)

**Monthly Meeting at Jersey Coast Shark Anglers, 385 Herbertsville Road, Brick
"WORKING FOR MARINE RECREATIONAL ANGLERS"**

JCAA REGULAR MEETING:

Tuesday, September 27th, 2016

Starting at 7:30 PM

At Jersey Coast Shark Anglers

NEXT JCAA BOARD MEETING

Thursday, October 13th, 2016

Starting at 7:30 PM at JCAA Office

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE JERSEY COAST ANGLERS ASSOC.

1594 Lakewood Road (Rt. 9), Victoria Plaza Ste. 13

Toms River, NJ 08755

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.

Anyone wishing to reproduce any part of this newsletter has the permission of the JCAA and the authors. Wherever possible, please credit the JCAA Newsletter as your information source.

~~~~~  
**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 908-913-0551 or Tom Fote at (732) 270-9102 before the meeting date to ask permission.**

## **2016 OFFICERS**

|                            |              |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>President</b>           | John Toth    | 732-656-0139 |
| <b>1<sup>st</sup> V.P.</b> | Ken Warchal  | 908-715-0791 |
| <b>2<sup>nd</sup> V.P.</b> | Mark Taylor  | 732-245-9445 |
| <b>Treasurer</b>           | Doug Tegeder | 732-575-2661 |
| <b>Rec. Sec.</b>           |              |              |
| <b>Cors. Sec.</b>          | Paul Turi    | 609-660-2126 |
| <b>Mem. Sec.</b>           | Kyren Dooley | 609-713-7712 |
| <b>Tournament Dir.</b>     | Paul Turi    | 609-660-2126 |

**Committee and Chairpersons listed on last page**

## **IMPORTANT DATES**

**September 8<sup>th</sup> JCAA Board Meeting**

**September 27<sup>th</sup> JCAA General Meeting**

**October 13<sup>th</sup> JCAA Board Meeting**

**October 25<sup>th</sup> JCAA General Meeting**

**November 13<sup>th</sup> JCAA Sportsman of the Year  
Dinner**

## **President's Report**

*By John Toth*

Our JCAA Fluke Tournament was held on August 6th, and both Ken Warchal and I were weighmasters at Hoffman's marina. It was a very **HOT** day and we were always looking for small shady areas where we weighed fish on the pier to escape from the beating sun. It was exciting to see the big fluke come in and we saw some nice ones with the largest close to 9 lbs.! I want to thank everybody who volunteered at all of our ports to weigh the fish and by their efforts make this tournament happen! There is a detailed listing of all the tournament winners in this newsletter.

**JCAA Awards Ceremony** - It was held on August 11th at the Clarion Hotel/Motel in Toms River. **We had a Great Time!** The JCAA had **free comfort type of food** for all who attended - hamburger sliders, very tasty hot dogs and mozzarella finger foods, plus water and soda. A cash bar was available. Anglers started to arrive around 3:00 p.m., and I did the opening welcoming address at 7:00 p.m. Mark Taylor took the podium after me and he did a **great job** in announcing the winners from each port and he also drew the winning door prize tickets for about 65 people. The 50/50 winner walked away with \$2,000 in cash! A special drawing for those anglers who entered our early sign-up for the tournament ended up with an angler winning \$500! Approximately, \$65,000 was

given away in prizes including the Grand Prize of a boat and motor! Approximately 300-350 anglers showed up for our Awards Ceremony! Ron Zastocki, representing Yamaha, donated our Grand Prize of a boat, motor and trailer (**Thank You Ron!**). He had a time of his life throwing Yamaha hats and T shirts into the crowd and that added to the excitement of the evening with many hands going up to catch them.

It was an event full of fun and people were in a very happy and upbeat mood! No sour faces here! I want to recognize our members and volunteers that worked so hard to pull the Awards Ceremony together. They include: Don Marantz, Al Marantz, Mark Tayklor, Linda Haertel, Paul Haertel, Frank Richetti, Bill Browne, Bruce Halstater, Doug Tegeder, Kyren Dooley, Charles Lynch, Bruce Vatale and Kevin Morgan. A **SPECIAL Thank you** goes to our Fluke Tournament Director, Paul Turi, who worked so hard to pull this entire tournament together along with this Awards Ceremony. **Thank You Paul!**

Remember, bring your significant other. I always have prizes for the ladies too.

## **Nomination for Pete Grimbilas for JCAA Sportsperson of the Year Award**

by John Toth, President,  
Salt Water Anglers of Bergen County

Pete Grimbilas, Chairman of the New Jersey Outdoor Alliance (NJOA), has been a tireless advocate for protecting and promoting the fishing rights of all anglers who fish in New Jersey. Pete has spent countless hours in petitioning New Jersey's legislators to help pass legislation that would benefit anglers and also hunters in our state. He has spent many hours meeting with legislators at their offices, breakfasts and fundraisers to explain to them those issues that are important to New Jersey's anglers like the lack of funding for our state's Marine Fisheries.

He has also been intimately involved with the Greater Point Pleasant Charter Boat Association in maintaining our existing reefs and developing new artificial reefs (such as the new Shady Reef) in New Jersey's artificial program which is one of the best in our country. Also, his involvement in running the Mako Shark Tournament has raised thousands of dollars that are dedicated to building new reefs for our state's artificial reef program.

For all of his many efforts in protecting and enhancing fishing opportunities for all anglers who fish in New Jersey, Pete Grimbilas is most deserving of JCAA's most prestigious award.

## **Sportsperson of the Year Dinner**

*By Paul Turi, Co-Chairman*

On Sunday, November 13<sup>th</sup>, 2016 we will be having our Sportsperson of the Year Dinner. Again, the dinner will be held at the beautiful Crystal Point Yacht Club in Pt. Pleasant from 4:00-8:00PM. Tickets this year are \$75.00 per person and \$650 for a table of 10. To reserve your tickets call Dan Miller at (609) 641-7821 or email Dan at [blueangray@comcast.net](mailto:blueangray@comcast.net).

We are now accepting nominations for this year's sportsperson of the year. If you want to nominate someone, please submit a bio of approximately 250 words. You can email your nomination to me at [pturi72@gmail.com](mailto:pturi72@gmail.com) or you can present your nomination at the September General Membership Meeting on September 27<sup>th</sup>. We will take nominations right up until the September General Membership Meeting. We will be voting for our sportsperson of the year at this meeting.

I am also in need of door prizes and Chinese Auction and Silent Auction prizes. If you have something to donate, please contact me at (609) 709-9215 or email me at [pturi72@gmail.com](mailto:pturi72@gmail.com).

## **Fisheries Management & Legislative Report**

*By Thomas Fote*

### **Twenty-Four Years of Promises Made and Broken to the Commercial and Recreational Fishing Communities**

In its inception, the Magnusson/Stevens Act promised that fisheries would be rebuilt and the recreational and commercial communities would eventually reap the benefit of agreement with stricter management in the short term. The recreational and commercial communities did their part. We agreed to

and implemented smaller quotas and took drastic cuts in our fisheries. We were told all of these decisions would be based on good science. After 24 years, we are still waiting for the pay-off and better science. But it just seems that things keep getting worse. More promises were made in the 2006 reauthorization and those promises were not kept. JCAA did not support the reauthorization the way it was presented because we felt there were significant flaws. What Congress eventually passed was never implemented because the funding necessary to do the job effectively was never authorized. If you have read my columns in the past, you are probably having a “broken record” moment. But after the last few meetings, I just have to revisit this issue.

There are two areas that are of greatest concern right now.

First, recreational data collection has not improved. In fact, it has gotten worse. In the 2006 reauthorization, Congress directed NMFS to correct the flaws in data collection by 2009. It is now 2016 and many of us feel the data is more useless than ever. Instead of totally designing a new system, they insisted on working with an old system that was never designed to capture the recreational landings that would be useful for fisheries management. They continued to tweak the faulty system without ever getting to the actual problem. They use contractors who have no understanding of a completely random sample. There are many examples we could discuss but the one that makes the point most clearly comes from 2013. Sandy created a huge issue in the recreational fishing industry. Many marinas were not in operation for most of the year. And even in the open marinas, there were few boats in the water. Particularly in May and June, when the summer flounder season opened in New Jersey and New York, few anglers were found on the water. Yet, the data says New Jersey anglers caught more fish in May and June of 2013 than we did in 2012. It doesn't take a high IQ to know those numbers are wrong. But when I questioned the people collecting the data, they joked in reply. Their off-the-cuff answer made no sense. The data was never corrected. I had clearly stated there was no way we would go over our summer flounder quota in 2013 but the flawed data proved me wrong! I should have known better. NMFS data collection is seriously flawed and this will never improve until Congress authorizes the money and NMFS makes a real effort to correct the problem. Charter and party boat

captains have also lost faith in the system that they are not cooperating with the collection system. This creates a vicious cycle and no one wins.

Second, the stock assessments are still created using the same bad data that we were using 25 years ago. We have not spent the money necessary to get more biological data for the stock assessments. Instead, we try to do quick fixes by using more sophisticated models to handle more bad data. Congress and NMFS keep promising more money into stock assessment data collection but it hasn't happened yet. Congress tells us that they are ordering NMFS to fix the problem. And NMFS tells us that there is no money to fix the problem. The bottom line is the recreational and commercial communities are catching fewer fish than they were 25 years ago when we all agreed that the stocks were in serious trouble. Even though the health of many stocks have improved dramatically and increased their range, neither community is allowed to benefit from the earlier sacrifices. This has put many commercial fishermen out of business. In the recreational community, party boats, charter boats, tackle stores and boat builders are all in decline. The number of recreational fishing trips has dropped by 6,000,000 in the mid-Atlantic region from 2007 to 2014. The number of boats registered in New Jersey has dropped by 50,000 since from 2007 – 2014. If we could hold Congress and NMFS accountable for doing such a miserable job, they would all be fired! Instead they make more promises.

**Mid-Atlantic Council and ASMFC  
Maintain Multi-Year Specifications for  
Black Sea Bass, Bluefish, and Scup and  
Modify Summer Flounder Specifications**

MAFMC Press Release, 8/15/2016

Virginia Beach, VA – The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) reviewed previously implemented specifications for scup, black sea bass and bluefish fisheries and modified specifications for summer flounder. The Commission's actions are final and apply to state waters. The Council will forward its federal waters recommendations regarding summer flounder specifications to NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Administrator for final approval.

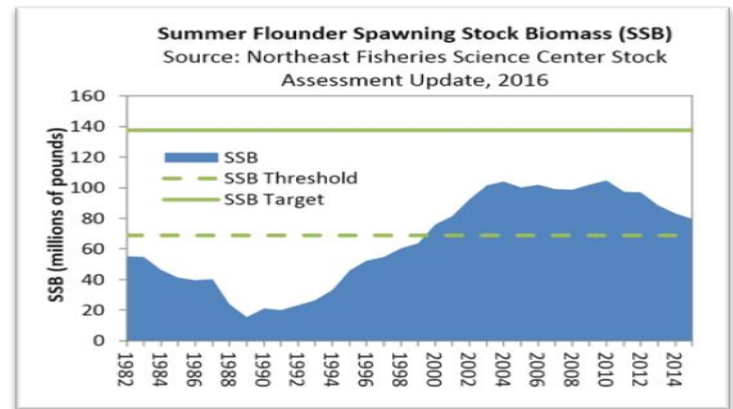
The table below summarizes commercial quotas and recreational harvest limits for summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, and bluefish (2016 values are provided for comparison purposes). Please note specifications for years 2017 and beyond may be adjusted based on changes in the fishery or new scientific information.

| Species         | Year | Commercial Quota (millions of pounds) | Commercial Minimum Fish Size (TL) | Commercial Diamond Mesh Size | Recreational Harvest Limit (millions of pounds) |
|-----------------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Summer Flounder | 2016 | 8.12                                  | 14"                               | 5.5"                         | 5.42                                            |
|                 | 2017 | 5.66                                  | 14"                               | 5.5"                         | 3.77                                            |
|                 | 2018 | 6.63                                  | 14"                               | 5.5"                         | 4.42                                            |
| Scup            | 2016 | 20.47                                 | 9"                                | 5"                           | 6.09                                            |
|                 | 2017 | 18.38                                 | 9"                                | 5"                           | 5.50                                            |
|                 | 2018 | 17.34                                 | 9"                                | 5"                           | 5.21                                            |
| Black Sea Bass  | 2016 | 2.70                                  | 11"                               | 4.5"                         | 2.82                                            |
|                 | 2017 | 2.71                                  | 11"                               | 4.5"                         | 2.82                                            |
| Bluefish        | 2016 | 4.88                                  | Varies by state                   |                              | 11.58                                           |
|                 | 2017 | 6.07                                  | Varies by state                   |                              | 11.58                                           |
|                 | 2018 | 7.24                                  | Varies by state                   |                              | 11.58                                           |

### Summer Flounder

For summer flounder, both groups approved a commercial quota of 5.66 million pounds and a recreational harvest limit of 3.77 million pounds for 2017, an approximate 30% decrease from 2016. This decrease in catch and landings limits responds to the findings of the 2016 stock assessment update, which indicates summer flounder has been experiencing overfishing since 2008. In 2015, fishing mortality exceeded its threshold by 26% (i.e., the level beyond which overfishing is occurring). The 2015 estimate of spawning stock biomass (SSB) is at 58% of the biomass target, and only 16% above the threshold. If the stock were to fall below the Species Year Commercial Quota (millions of pounds) Commercial Minimum Fish Size (TL) Commercial Diamond Mesh Size Recreational Harvest Limit (millions of pounds) Summer Flounder 2016 threshold, it would be considered overfished, requiring the development of a rebuilding plan to reduce fishing mortality and rebuild stock biomass. These results appear to be driven largely by below-average recruitment, an underestimation of the fishing mortality level in the last years of the assessment, and declining biomass indices. The assessment update indicates the stock experienced six below-average year classes from 2010 to 2015. Additionally, indices of abundance from state and federal surveys have indicated declines in abundance ranging from 9 to 97% from their most recent peaks (generally 2009 to 2012).

The 2016 assessment update estimated biomass has been trending down since 2010. Summer flounder harvest limits for 2018 may be adjusted in the future based on changes in the fishery or new scientific information.



### Scup and Black Sea Bass

For scup and black sea bass, the Commission and Council maintained the previously implemented multi-year specifications set in August and October 2015, respectively. The decline in harvest limits for scup since 2016 is due to a decrease in SSB as projected by the 2015 benchmark stock assessment.

For black sea bass, 2017 harvest limits remain unchanged relative to 2016 levels (in 2016, there was a reduction in the commercial quota due to overages in the previous year). Both the commercial quota and recreational harvest limit may be changed pending the results of next benchmark stock assessment, scheduled for peer review through the Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop/Stock Assessment Review Committee in late 2016. The Commission and Council will consider the results of the benchmark stock assessment in early 2017.

### Bluefish

For the bluefish fishery, the final 2016 commercial quota is 4.88 million pounds and the recreational harvest limit is 11.58 million pounds. The final 2016 harvest limits include a 1.58 million pound transfer from the recreational sector to the commercial sector. The Commission and Council did not make any changes to the 2017 and 2018 specifications. The 2017 and 2018 commercial quotas and recreational harvest limits are preliminary and will likely change following release of 2016 and 2017 final Marine Recreational

Information Program harvest estimates. These estimates can impact how much is transferred from the recreational sector to the commercial sector.

For all four species, the Commission and Council actions are consistent with the recommendations of the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee based on the best available scientific information. For more information about these fisheries, please contact one of the following staff members:

- Summer Flounder and Black Sea Bass: Kiley Dancy, kdancy@mafmc.org, (302) 526-5257
- Scup: Julia Beaty, jbeaty@mafmc.org, (302) 526-5250
- Bluefish: José Montañez, jmontanez@mafmc.org, (302) 526-5258

## **Regulators Fail to Come up with New Quota for a Small but Important Fish**

by Dave Mayfield, The Virginian-Pilot, 8/3/2016

After a half-dozen tries at setting a new harvest quota for what's widely regarded as the most important fish in the ocean, a regulatory agency gave up on Wednesday. It'll tackle the issue again in October.

A board of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, which regulates fishing in coastal waters from Maine to Florida, spent 3½ hours trying to reach a consensus on what to do about harvests of menhaden in 2017.

The small, oily fish aren't good eating for humans. But swimming in huge schools, they're staples in the diets of whales, rockfish and many other marine creatures. They're also widely used as bait by fishermen and crabbers, and hauled by the tens of millions each month to a plant on Virginia's Northern Neck where they're processed into everything from fish oil pills to cattle-feed supplements.

That has made for a long history of controversy over menhaden regulation, but few gatherings have exposed the divides more clearly than Wednesday's. At their meeting in Alexandria, members of the commission's menhaden board voted on proposals ranging from no change in next year's coastwide catch to a 19 percent increase. Some of them failed on 9-9 votes, and none won enough support to pass.

"Difficult issues, complex questions, competing interests and a lot of passion," was how commission member Robert Boyles, South Carolina's deputy director for marine resources, summed up the debate.

"This was a remarkable day. I've never seen anything like it," said Joseph Gordon, who oversees Northeast fisheries issues for The Pew Charitable Trusts.

Board members heard public comments that were no less divided.

Representatives of Omega Protein Corp., the Houston-based company whose plant in Reedville processes the lion's share of the menhaden caught along the coast, argued for an increase in the quota of 20 to 30 percent. This year's coastwide cap, which includes the Chesapeake Bay, is 187,880 metric tons – the same as in 2015. It was 10 percent lower in 2014.

"There's very little risk now" in increasing the limit further, argued Ben Landry, Omega's director of public affairs.

A commission technical committee comprising 21 fisheries scientists concluded that a hike of as much as 40 percent in 2017 would pose zero risk of overfishing menhaden. Just as the commission has previously cut the quota out of concern for overfishing, "fundamental fairness" demands that it increase it now, Landry said.

Monty Deihl, Omega's vice president of operations, pleaded that a higher cap would allow his company to rehire laid-off workers: "There's really no reason why we can't put all these people back to work."

But Patrick Paquette, a recreational fisherman from Cape Cod, Mass., decried any quota increase as premature. He said that, in the past few years, a "wall of menhaden" returned to the waters off Cape Cod, and sport fishing has surged as a result: "It's like our ecosystem is rejuvenated."

A similar rebound has occurred off New York in Long Island Sound.

Paquette, other recreational anglers and conservationists argued the commission should hold off on raising the limit to give menhaden more time to get re-established on the edges of their Atlantic range. They said there's still not enough evidence of an overall increase in the fish population, and noted that the recent analysis Omega says justifies a larger quota is based on 2013 data.

Opponents of a quota increase also said the analysis didn't consider the effect on species that prey

on menhaden. The commission's staff has begun work on an "ecological-based" management system that would take into account predator needs. But the earliest that initiative, known as Amendment 3, would go into effect is 2018.

Gordon said he was heartened that most board members continued to voice support for the new management approach, even amid their divisions over next year's quota.

Robert Ballou, a Rhode Island fish and wildlife department official who chaired the meeting, tried many ways to move the body toward consensus. He first oversaw votes on substitutes offered to the original motion for a 20 percent quota increase. Besides a proposal for no change in the quota, hikes of 1 percent, 5 percent, 10 percent and 19 percent were considered, and a second vote was taken on a 10 percent increase. After all motions failed, Ballou argued against voting on the 20 percent hike, saying he'd been advised by legal counsel that if that motion was defeated, there would be no limit on menhaden catches in 2017.

In the end, the board voted 10-7, with the Virginia and North Carolina delegations among the yeas, to try again for a quota at the annual meeting of the Atlantic states commission. It's scheduled for Oct. 24-27 in Bar Harbor, Maine.

"We have actually made a decision. How about that?" Ballou exclaimed. "That was a pretty interesting ride."

### **ASMFC Atlantic Menhaden Board Approves Addendum I**

ASMFC Press Release, 8/3/2016

Alexandria, VA – The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Atlantic Menhaden Management Board approved Addendum I to Amendment 2 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Menhaden. The Addendum modifies the bycatch provision of Amendment 2 by allowing two permitted commercial fishermen working together from the same vessel using stationary multi-species gear to land up to 12,000 pounds of menhaden per trip per day. In this case, stationary multi-species gears are defined as pound nets, anchored/staked gillnets, and fyke nets. Interested states may implement the new bycatch provision as their regulatory processes allow, but no earlier than August 15.

The practice of two permitted fishermen working together from the same vessel to harvest Atlantic menhaden primarily occurs in the Chesapeake Bay pound net fishery. This practice enables the fishermen to pool resources for fuel and crew. However, the practice was constrained under Amendment 2's bycatch allowance provision, which stipulated a 6,000 pound/vessel/day limit.

Board members also discussed 2017 specifications but postponed final action on these measures until the Commission's Annual Meeting in late October. Addendum I will be available on the Commission website, [www.asmfc.org](http://www.asmfc.org), on the Atlantic Menhaden page by mid-August. For more information, please contact Megan Ware, Fishery Management Plan Coordinator, at [mware@asmfc.org](mailto:mware@asmfc.org) or 703.842.0740.

### **ASMFC Tautog Board Accepts Regional Assessments for Long Island Sound and New Jersey/New York Bight Management Use**

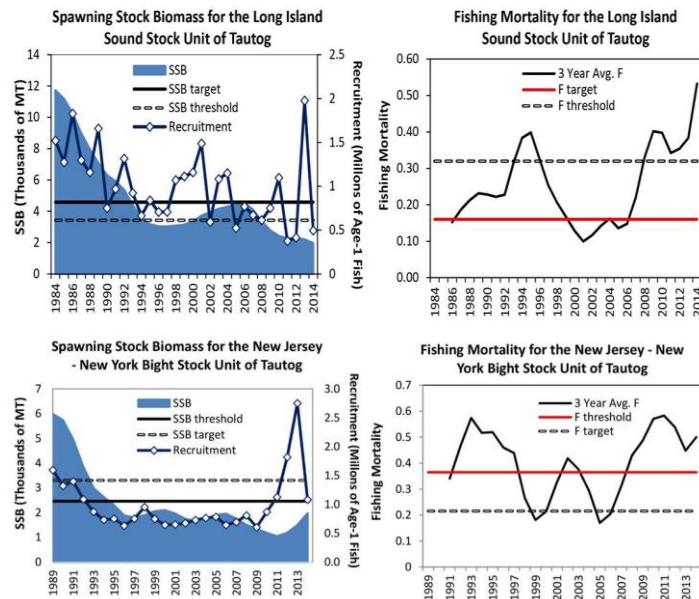
ASMFC Press Release, 8/3/2016

Alexandria, VA – The Commission's Tautog Management Board approved regional stock assessments for Long Island Sound (LIS) and New Jersey-New York Bight (NJ-NYB) for management use. Stock status for both regions was found to be overfished and experiencing overfishing. The assessments were initiated in response to the findings of the 2015 benchmark stock assessment which explored a number of regional breakdowns for management purposes, including the option of: (1) Massachusetts and Rhode Island; (2) Connecticut, New York and New Jersey; and (3) Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. The Board had concerns about the biological implications of grouping LIS with New Jersey ocean waters. The Board requested a new assessment that would explore the population dynamics of the Connecticut, New York and New Jersey region in more detail. The regional assessments propose two additional stock unit boundaries for consideration at a finer regional scale: LIS, which consists of Connecticut and New York waters north of Long Island, and NJ-NYB, which consists of New Jersey and New York waters south of Long Island.

Given approval of the regional assessments by the peer review panel and Management Board, the Tautog

Technical Committee will move forward with updating the benchmark stock assessment, including data through 2015 for all four regions for Board review and approval in October. Upon its completion, work on developing a new amendment to the Tautog Fishery Management Plan can begin. The draft amendment will propose a four region management approach: Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Long Island Sound; New Jersey/New York Bight; and Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. It is anticipated a draft for public comment will be presented to the Board for its review and approval in February 2017, with final amendment approval later in the year.

The stock assessments and peer review report, which are combined into one document, will be available on the Commission website, [www.asmfc.org](http://www.asmfc.org), on the Tautog page by the end of August. For more information on the stock assessments, please contact Katie Drew, Senior Stock Assessment Scientist, at [kdrew@asmfc.org](mailto:kdrew@asmfc.org); and for more information on tautog management, please contact Ashton Harp, FMP Coordinator, at [aharp@asmfc.org](mailto:aharp@asmfc.org).



The appearance of the 123-foot offshore supply vessel Scarlett Isabella on the Manasquan Ridge is a bad omen to Capt. Jim Lovgren, a Point Pleasant Beach commercial fisherman.

The Scarlett was in the hire of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which is looking for potential sand on the outer continental shelf that could be pumped up onto the Jersey beach. Tampering with these sand beds, which are long-established fishing areas, could reshape the fishing communities at the Shore, fishermen say.

The ridge, which starts to rise off the ocean floor 5 ½ miles southeast of Manasquan Inlet, is one of those potential resources of sand.

"Last year word was that Manasquan Ridge was a last resort for beach replenishment use. The fact that they are paying a survey vessel to crisscross it clearly says something different," said Lovgren, who sits on the Executive Board of the Garden State Seafood Association.

Fishermen have been weary of a conflict with the Army Corps of Engineers over the ridge, and others nearby, which they depend on to hold fish.

They are still bitter about Army Corps' use of nearly half of the 683-acre Harvey Cedars Lump for the Long Beach Island to Little Egg Inlet beach replenishment project.

"It's always a bad idea to destroy a ridge. You know, the government is worried about overfishing but they have no problem destroying a fishing habitat," said Capt. Dale Steinart, a long-time party boat captain.

The Manasquan Ridge is 1,700 acres - about 1,500 football fields - of underwater sand hills that rise about 20 feet off the bottom. There are a few scattered shipwrecks and rock ledges on it.

Baitfish called sand eels survive in its eelgrass, which in turn attract the state's most commercially valuable finfish: summer flounder. Commercial fishermen like Lovgren tow their nets east to west, north to south to gather up the fish.

In 2014 commercial landings of summer flounder statewide netted fishermen \$4.8 million on the wholesale market, according to the latest figures from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Flotillas of party boats have historically drifted the ridge for bluefish and mackerel.

The Army Corps has it in its sights now for sand to maintain a \$5.1 million coastal dune project from Manasquan Inlet to Island Beach State Park. It

## NJ Fishermen Fear Loss of Huge Underwater Sand Hill

by Dan Radel, Asbury Park Press, 7/22/2016

Fishermen have fished the Manasquan Ridge for generations but now they fear it could be vacuumed up to build dunes on the beach.

said the ridge has 38.6 million cubic yards of suitable beach fill material.

"We're not going to use it at the project start. But we are looking at it for the long term. It's a 50-year planning project," said Ed Voigt, a spokesman for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Philadelphia District.

The Army Corps identifies the Manasquan Ridge as "Borrow Area F2." After initial construction of the on-shore berms, it wants to replenish the beach every four years with 961,000 cubic yards of sand. That would total about 12 million cubic yards, or a third of the ridge, over the 50-year span of work. Giant Stadium, for example, can hold 64 million cubic yards from top to bottom.

It said there are no economically viable land sources of sand for the large quantities needed for these projects. The ridge's sand is also the right grain texture, the corps said.

The Army Corps would need the Bureau of Ocean Energy's permission to vacuum it up because that agency has jurisdiction over sand in federal waters, typically 3 to 200 nautical miles from the shoreline.

To this point they haven't asked for permission, said Marjorie Weisskohl, BOEM spokesperson.

The project — long bogged down on land as the state Department of Environmental Protection collected easements from seaside property owners — could go out to bid in September and begin as early as next spring season, Voigt said.

It still faces holdouts in the towns of Point Pleasant Beach, Bay Head, part of Mantoloking and Berkeley. Those areas will not get fill at the start of the project, said Voigt.

The DEP remains adamant about getting this coastal project completed after the devastation caused by Sandy almost four years ago.

"What's at stake is protection of lives, homes, businesses and infrastructure, as well as many thousands of jobs and billions of dollars in tourism revenues," said Larry Hajna, a DEP spokesperson.

Fishermen, however, say that removing the sand could have unintended consequences.

"To take away some of this is going to change the ecosystem of the area that's there," said Capt. William Egarter Jr. skipper of the party boat Dauntless.

## The World's Disappearing Sand

By Vince Beiser, New York Times, 6/23/2016

[\(Link to Article\)](#)

MOST Westerners facing criminal charges in Cambodia would be thanking their lucky stars at finding themselves safe in another country. But Alejandro Gonzalez-Davidson, who is half British and half Spanish, is pleading with the Phnom Penh government to allow him back to stand trial along with three Cambodian colleagues. They've been charged, essentially, with interfering with the harvesting of one of the 21st century's most valuable resources: sand.

Believe it or not, we use more of this natural resource than any other except water and air. Sand is the thing modern cities are made of. Pretty much every apartment block, office tower and shopping mall from Beijing to Lagos, Nigeria, is made at least partly with concrete, which is basically just sand and gravel stuck together with cement. Every yard of asphalt road that connects all those buildings is also made with sand. So is every window in every one of those buildings.

Sand is the essential ingredient that makes modern life possible. And we are starting to run out.

That's mainly because the number and size of cities is exploding, especially in the developing world. Every year there are more people on the planet, and every year more of them move to cities. Since 1950, the world's urban population has ballooned to over 3.9 billion from 746 million.

According to the United Nations Environment Program, in 2012 alone the world used enough concrete to build a wall 89 feet high and 89 feet wide around the Equator. From 2011 to 2013, China used more cement than the United States used in the entire 20th century. To build those cities, people are pulling untold amounts of sand out of the ground. Usable sand is a finite resource. Desert sand, shaped more by wind than by water, generally doesn't work for construction. To get the sand we need, we are stripping riverbeds, floodplains and beaches.

Extracting the stuff is an estimated \$70 billion industry. It runs the gamut from multinational companies' deploying enormous dredges to villagers toting shovels and buckets. In places where onshore sources have been exhausted, sand miners are turning to the seas.

This often inflicts terrible costs on the environment. In India, river sand mining is disrupting ecosystems, killing countless fish and birds. In



Indonesia, some two dozen small islands are believed to have disappeared since 2005 because of sand mining. In Vietnam, miners have torn up hundreds of acres of forest to get at the sandy soil underneath.

Sand miners have damaged coral reefs in Kenya and undermined bridges in Liberia and Nigeria. Environmentalists tie sand dredging in San Francisco Bay to the erosion of nearby beaches.

People are getting hurt, too. Sand mining has been blamed for accidental deaths in Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Gambia. In India and Indonesia, activists and government officials confronting black-market sand mining gangs have been killed.

Stronger regulations can prevent a lot of this damage, and do in most developed countries. But there's a downside. Sand is tremendously heavy, which makes it expensive to transport. If you forbid sand mining in your backyard — as many American communities are trying to do — then it has to be trucked in from somewhere else. That drives up the price. Concrete is relatively cheap; if the cost of making a new building or road were to double, it could hit the economy hard.

Not to mention the extra truck traffic and pollution. California state officials estimated that if the average hauling distance for sand and gravel increased to 50 miles from 25 miles, trucks would burn through nearly 50 million more gallons of diesel fuel every year.

We can make more sand, but crushing rock or pulverizing concrete is costly, and the resulting sand is ill suited for many applications. We can use alternative substances for some purposes, but what other substance can we possibly find 40 billion tons of, every year?

The fishing villages in the mangrove-rich estuaries of Cambodia's Koh Kong province might be the canaries in the global sand mine. For years, villagers have complained that rampant sand mining is wiping out the crabs and fish that provide their living. Locals told me on a recent visit that families have had to send members to work in Phnom Penh garment factories, or have simply moved away. The dredging also threatens endangered native dolphins, turtles and otters.

Last year, members of Mother Nature, an environmental group led by Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson and others, began a campaign to rein in the mining, organizing villagers to blockade and board the dredging ships. The government, which had expelled

Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson a few months earlier for blocking road access to government officials trying to reach a hydropower dam in the province, arrested three of the activists, charging them with threatening to damage dredging boats, an offense that could mean two years in prison (Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson was charged in absentia as their accomplice a few months later).

Mr. Gonzalez-Davidson, who lives in Barcelona, is petitioning to be allowed back to attend his own trial. Meanwhile, the three jailed Cambodians have been denied bail for the past 10 months. Their trial has finally been scheduled for the end of June. There's an urgent question of justice for them. For the rest of us, there's a profound lesson. Hardly anyone thinks about sand, where it comes from or what we do to get it. But a world of seven billion people, more and more of whom want apartments to live in and offices to work in and malls to shop in, can't afford that luxury anymore.

It once seemed as if the planet had such boundless supplies of oil, water, trees and land that we didn't need to worry about them. But of course, we're learning the hard way that none of those things are infinite, and the price we've paid so far for using them is going up fast. We're having to conserve, reuse, find alternatives for and generally get smarter about how we use those natural resources. That's how we need to start thinking about sand.

*Vince Beiser, a journalist, is working on a book about the global black market in sand.*

## Public Access - Update

*By John Toth*

**Background** - Senator Smith is working on a bill (S-919) that will incorporate language to provide better and definitive rules for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to manage public access to our beaches, parks, waterways and other facilities. Senator Smith wanted input from various stakeholders on what they wanted to include in this bill. Four separate meetings were held in Trenton with various stakeholders during Spring 2016 to develop language that Senator Smith could use for his bill. These stakeholders included environmental, business and industry, municipalities, fishing organizations, NJ Chamber of Commerce, etc. Given the diverse background of these stakeholders, Senator Smith

charged this task force to develop a list of what they agreed upon and what they disagreed upon and then give it to him for his review. I attended these meetings representing the JCAA and the New Jersey Outdoor Alliance (NJOA). These meetings at times became contentious with some stakeholders demanding almost unlimited access and others wanting limited to almost no access to our state's facilities.

**Conflict** - In addition to the differences of opinions with the stakeholders at these meetings, the DEP sees Senator Smith's draft version of his bill as very problematic having a number of legal issues. For example, according to DEP's legal representative, Ray Cantor, this bill as currently written would allow anglers to traverse private properties to gain access to beaches and that would generate a lot of lawsuits.

**Public Comment** - Senator Smith held a meeting in the Municipal Building in Toms River on August 18th to receive public comment on his proposed bill. (His bill has **not** been brought in the Senate or Assembly for a vote and it is still in draft form). At this public comment meeting, a number of people expressed comments such as: NJ Builders - bill does not respect constitutional rights of property owners; NJ Chamber of Commerce - wants more clarity in the bill and specificity on homeland security issues; Marine Trades Associations/marinas - does not want public access for security reasons. Ray Cantor testified at length on the legal problems that the DEP sees are inherent in this bill. Senator Smith, irritated at the length of his testimony, instructed him to stop his testimony and to place all of DEP's problems/legal issues with his bill in writing and forward it to him.

**Next Step** - Senator Smith, after receiving this public input and others like it, may make changes to his bill and then schedule it for a public hearing in Trenton at a future date in his position as Chairman of the Senate and Environmental Committee. Date unknown at the time of this writing.

**My Take of All of This** - New Jersey is the most densely populated state in our country and there are so many competing interests in providing access to our beaches and other facilities. Take any New Jersey beach and there is limited space for parking purposes with so many people who want to park there, especially in the summer on any given date. In

addition to this and other issues, many municipalities are not welcoming hosts to anglers who want to surf fish. At one of the four hearings I attended, I heard one municipal person, (name and town I do not wish to identify) say something to the effect, "When the Sandy Hook Recreational Park closes because of capacity, all those beachgoers come down to my town looking to be on **OUR** beach and that makes life miserable for us." In the way she said it, I visualized that these beachgoers are like raiding Huns, Vikings, Visigoths or other tribes riding on horses with the purpose of pillaging and rape!

On one side, you have business/industry municipalities/marinas wanting limited to no access, and the other side environmental/fishing organizations wanting improved access or totally unimpeded access. While the Public Trust Document says that our citizens have a right to public access to our beaches and other facilities, the reality is that this is a very complicated issue and achieving compromise within the various groups trying to reach resolution on it seems very problematic to me. I think that it is going to take some time to iron out all of these differences and that there will be more meetings/hearings to arrive at a bill that reflects the access we are entitled to according to the Public Trust Document.

I have tried to give you just a quick snapshot of what is going on with public access and doing more would more than fill up this entire newsletter. As this public access issue moves forward, I will keep you updated on its progress.

## Great News!!

### NJ Artificial Reef Program is Back in Action

As you all have previously heard, the NJ Artificial Reef Program is back in action. There have been three vessels recently sunk this year including one involving one of our member clubs. The Manasquan River Marlin & Tuna Club partnered with the Ann E. Clark Foundation to fund the sinking of New York Harbor Charlie, a 65' crew ship. She was sunk on the Axel Carlson Reef on August 9th in memory of Jack Murray. Jack was a key member of the MRMTC from 1967 until his passing in 2013. He was the President for three years and Vice President for eight years. He was very involved within the

recreational fishing community having served as a member of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT) and the National Coalition for Marine Conservation. He was a director and served as President of The US Atlantic Tuna Tournament. Jack still holds the MRMTC club record for yellowfin tuna with a 286# fish caught in 1981.

NY Harbor Charlie now lies on the NW corner of the Axel at N40 03.788/ W073 59.380. She is upright on her keel and will provide excellent marine habitat with all her nooks and crannies. JCAA is extremely pleased to see this addition to the artificial reef.

“Artificial reefs create important habitat for many types of marine life, and attract fish that are popular with recreational anglers,” said NJDEP Commissioner Bob Martin. “Our artificial reefs are an important part of the economy of the Jersey Shore because they are so popular with anglers as well as sport divers.”

## Super 50-50 Raffle

*By Don Marantz*

Our Super 50-50 tickets are on sale. Tickets are \$10.00 each. This will be an all cash prize. There will be three winners. Tickets can be obtained by calling the office and tickets will be mailed to you or see your club rep. We will also be doing a mailing in September with tickets.

## Update on Sand Mining

*By John Toth*

**Background** - Super Storm Sandy damaged or destroyed so much of our beaches and now coastal communities want sand to bring their beaches back to what they were pre-Sandy. Beach replenishment has been an ongoing process when storms periodically hit our beaches, but the beaches now need a lot of it because of Sandy. **The Manasquan Inlet to Barnegat Inlet Coastal Storm Reduction Project** calls for beach fill construction along the oceanfront between Point Pleasant Beach and the northern boundary of Island Beach State Park. This

project calls for using sand from offshore sources for 50 years! Project cost - **\$513.9 million!**

**Where to Get the Sand Needed for this huge project?** - The Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has its present focus on the **Manasquan Ridge** which was formed perhaps hundreds/thousands of years ago (the last Ice Age?). This ridge is the home of numerous sand eels and other species that attract all types of fish that is targeted by both recreational and commercial fishing. In 2014, commercial fishermen netted \$4.8 million worth of summer flounder on the wholesale market according to NOAA. The Manasquan Ridge is huge, about 1,700 acres or 1,500 football fields, and it has underwater sand hills that rise about 20 feet off the bottom. There are also a few shipwrecks and rock ledges on it. The Corps maintains that there are not many economically viable land sources of sand for the large quantities needed for these replenishment projects. This ridge's sand is also the right texture for the Corp's use. It has 38.6 million cubic yards of suitable beach fill material. The Corps would like to take sand from this ridge (and others) since it is a big pile of sand and makes their job easier to pick up this sand and the cost to do it less than looking for it elsewhere. Not all of the ocean floor has sand on it.

**Conflict** - Fishermen have been weary with the Corps over this ridge and others nearby which they depend upon to hold fish. They are still bitter over the Corps use of **nearly half of the Harvey Cedars Lump** for the Long Beach Island to Little Egg Harbor Inlet beach replenishment project. The coastal communities want this sand to restore their beaches, especially for the tourism industry. The Corps does not unilaterally act on its own to remove this sand, but acts on the direction provided by our NJ Department of Environmental Protection in concert with federal agencies like the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) since this ridge is in federal waters. The NJ DEP has given its approval for this project that may begin as early as next year. At this point, BOEM has not and it is waiting for the NJ DEP to submit a formal application to do so.

**What's Next?** - In an effort to come up with some type of resolution to this conflict, a meeting was held in Trenton on July 28th with the Director of the NJ DEP, Bob Martin, and his staff. Representing commercial anglers was Jim Lovgren and Scot Mackey from the Garden State Seafood Association. Ken Warchal represented the Jersey Coast Anglers Association (JCAA). I represented the New Jersey

Outdoor Alliance (NJOA) since I am its president. The above issues were discussed and the following is a quick snapshot of the major points that were raised:

- While it was not the intention of the NJ DEP to disrupt productive fishing areas, the fishing community should have been invited to review the DEP' s plans for sand removal before it began.
- Options other than taking sand from the Manasquan Ridge and others like it included - taking sand from areas where it has been concentrating due to the normal washing away from the beaches (in the Wildwood area or other locations like it) or even from areas close to beaches that have unusual buildup from sand that washes away from the nearby shores - taking it from one of the ridges that is not that productive for fishing (lesser of two evils) - and taking sand that has been dredged from inlets and then usually dumped not far away from them.
- The Corps will not stop doing beach replenishment due to the existing contracts that it has with the DEP. However, the NJ DEP staff will do a comprehensive review of alternate locations that sand can be taken from to lessen their impacts on our prime fishing areas. When this review is completed, the NJ DEP will invite us to another meeting to review their findings.

This meeting was constructive in that solutions were being offered to mitigate the problems created by beach replenishment. I will keep you updated as this sand mining issue unfolds.

## **Youth Education Report**

*By Greg Kucharewski*

### **2016 JCAA YOUTH EDUCATION AWARD**

The JCAA Youth Education Committee is accepting nominations for the 2016 Youth Education Award. It takes the support of many volunteers to bring success to the fishing community, but sometimes individuals and sport-fishing organizations go above and beyond to make the future of fishing better for our youngsters. There are

a lot of talented volunteers doing good work with children in the sportfishing community. Please take time to submit a nomination. Criteria: Promoting "Hooked On Fishing Not On Drugs (HOFNOD)," Certified HOFNOD instructors, number of fishing or aquatic education events, JCAA lending library usage, and creativity for promoting youth fishing events. Submit your nominations in writing (250-500 words) and email the JCAA Youth Education Committee, [gkucharews@jcaa.org](mailto:gkucharews@jcaa.org).

### **MANASQUAN RIVER CLUB GYOTAKU FISH PRINTING**

During August the JCAA Youth Education Committee provided a fish printing activity for youngsters at the Manasquan River Club, Riverside Dr., Brick, NJ. Over forty children attended the fish printing session and learned about different species of fresh and saltwater fish. Children had a chance to design their own lucky fishing towel with a red, white and blue theme. Towels and fish printing supplies were donated by the JCAA and VVA Chapter 12. The JCAA Youth Education Committee distributed information about NJ HOFNOD, Project Healing Waters, NJBBA Youth Surf Fishing Tournament, NJ Wild Outdoors, and Vietnam Veterans of America Shore Area Chapter 12 Fishing Programs.



## **BRICK BOY SCOUTS HIKE AND FISH**

The JCAA Youth Education Committee will provide support material for the Brick Boy Scouts Troop 39 that are scheduled to go hiking and fishing in October at Worthington State Forest. We will also provide loaner rods and reels to Boy Scouts that do not have fishing equipment for their hike and fish trip.

## **NJ FREE FISHING DAY/NJ HOFNOD**

The next free freshwater fishing day in New Jersey will be Saturday, October 15, 2016. You will not need a license to try freshwater fishing. There is also a beginner fishing basics workshop at the Pequest Trout Hatchery.

NJ HOFNOD will have a Jamboree on October 14, 15, & 16, 2016 at the Sussex County YMCA. Become a NJ HOFNOD certified volunteer. For more information about training sessions, please contact: Liz Jackson, NJ HOFNOD Coordinator who will host instructor training sessions in August and September 2016.

If you would like to volunteer time with a NJ HOFNOD program near you and become a certified NJ HOFNOD instructor, please contact Liz Jackson, NJ DEP Division of Fish & Wildlife, Hooked on Fishing- Not on Drugs, 605 Pequest Road, Oxford, NJ 07683 908-637-4125 x122

Visit the NJ HOFNOD website to view their new [public service announcement](#).

## **FISHING WORKSHOPS FOR VETERAN'S "PLAYING HOOK-E"**

On Wednesday, November 2, 2016 at the Vietnam Veterans of America Chapter 12 monthly meeting we will present "Playing HOOK-E" from PTSD at VFW Post 2226 212 Norwood Ave., Oakhurst, NJ. The presentation is geared towards veterans struggling with PTSD and how recreational fishing helps ease symptoms. The goal is to connect veterans and their families to VA Service Offices/Outreach Centers, NJ Coastal Parks, Fishing Clubs, Veteran Organizations, and help Veteran men and women take time to heal by utilizing healthy outdoor activities, such as fishing with their family and friends. We will give an overview of the presentation that was presented at the 2016 Florida Recreation and Park Association's Annual Therapeutic Recreation Institute. Fishing is a lifetime leisure activity and this presentation will provide attendees with an understanding of a fishing program

that offers veterans a variety of outdoor recreation options.

During June, July and August we conducted a crabbing workshop at the US Army Sea Girt National Guard Training Center Militia Museum, Fluke Fishing Workshop at Point Pleasant Riverside Park, and Surf Fishing for Fluke outing at Bay Head Beachfront. The veteran fishing seminars are gaining notoriety and are sponsored by JCAA, VVA Chapter 12, and VFW Post 2226 Oakhurst, NJ. Please get the word out to your veteran members.

To Register: Phone: 732-785-9278 or email mail to: [gkucharews@jcaa.org](mailto:gkucharews@jcaa.org).

## **WEST MARINE BLUEFUTURE GRANT**

The JCAA Youth Education Committee recently applied for the West Marine BlueFuture Fall Grant. If you are a Non-profit organization please consider applying for the West Marine BlueFuture grant. All nonprofit 501C3 organizations are encouraged to apply, community-based organizations that teach sailing, powerboating, fishing or boatbuilding skills; foster aquatic sustainability and conservation practices; and encourage learning in the marine sciences. West Marine began accepting applications for its 2016 Fall BlueFuture Fund grants during September. You have until October to submit a grant [application](#).

# **JCAA Sportsperson of the Year Dinner November 13**

# JCAA 22<sup>ND</sup> Annual Fluke Tournament

*By Paul Turi, Tournament Director*

The JCAA 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Fluke Tournament took place on Saturday, August 6<sup>th</sup> and the Awards Presentations took place on Thursday evening, August 11<sup>th</sup> at the Clarion Hotel on Rt. 37 east in Toms River, NJ.

Both the tournament and awards presentations were a great success. Below are the tournament results.

This year we gave out over \$65,000 in cash and prizes and offered a \$50,000 prize for the largest fish over 12lbs. The largest fish caught was by Harvey Karp which tipped the scales at 10.28lbs. Harvey was the big winner this year winning \$13,320.

This year we offered **FREE** food and drink to all those who attended the awards presentations. We had hamburger sliders, hotdogs, mozzarella sticks, soda, coffee and tea. There were also two cash bars.

Mark Taylor was our MC this year and did a great job of getting the crowd into it. Everyone present seemed to have a good time.

We gave out over 65 door prizes and our Yamaha rep, Ron Zastocki, also got the crowd worked up throwing out hats and t-shirts into the audience.

The **Grand Prize** Drawing again this year was a 14' G3 boat, 20hp Yamaha engine and a trailer. The lucky winner was Garry Soper of Brick, NJ.

The boat, motor and trailer package was donated to JCAA by **G3 Boats**, three G3 dealers, **Spring Garden Marine, Mercer Marine Supply and Mayberry Sales and Service and Yamaha. Lockwood Marine** donated the battery and **Comstock Marine** donated the battery box. A special thank you to all our sponsors.

This tournament is JCAA's largest fundraiser. Our sponsors spend a lot of money helping to make this tournament a success and make JCAA successful. It takes a lot of money to run JCAA and without their support there would be no JCAA. I can't emphasize enough how important they are to the success of not only the tournament

and JCAA as an organization but also you, the recreational angler. They deserve your support.

Our Major Sponsors this year were:

- **Yamaha Outboards**
- **G3 Boats**
- **Tica Fishing Tackle**
- **Canyon Reels**
- **The Fisherman**
- **Interlux Paints**
- **Costa Sunglasses**

We have three 1<sup>st</sup> Place Port Sponsors for this year. Please support our sponsors! They were:

- **Hoffman's Marina**
- **South Harbor Marine**
- **Fisherman's Headquarters**

## Door Prize Sponsors

|                            |                                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 24/7 Lures                 | 9er's Lures                          |
| A.O.K. Tackle              | Aage Bjerring Lures                  |
| Big Rock Custom Lures      | Black Hole Rods                      |
| Black Label Plugs          | Black Talon Plugs                    |
| Buzzard-wood Plugs         | CCW – Couches Cedar Works            |
| Chatter Lures              | Choopy Lures                         |
| Davis Lures                | DT Lures                             |
| Eye Catcher Lures          | FJR Lures                            |
| Flatlander Surfcasting     | G&H Offshore Products                |
| Glitter Plugs by Ron Mucci | GooGoo Man Plugs                     |
| GT Sportfishing & Lures    | Hook R. Lures                        |
| J. Jaget Customs           | J.T. Brooks Automatic Tire Deflators |
| John Skinner               | JP Fishing Lures                     |
| Keystone Lures             | Kugler's Lures                       |
| Lex Lures                  | Lights Out Lures                     |
| Linesider69                | Lobo Lures                           |
| Loki Lures                 | Luna Custom Plugs                    |
| Madd Mantis Tackle Works   | Manhattan Tackle                     |
| M Fisher Plugs             | MX Plugs                             |
| NE Tackle                  | Northbar Tackle                      |
| 9er's Lures                | NTA Custom                           |
| Omakase Lures              | PBAU Lures                           |
| PPW Lures                  | Reel Lifestyle                       |
| Reel Psychos               | Right Coast Wood Works               |
| John Skinner               | Shu-fly Custom Rods and Lures        |
| Striper Bites              | Surf Asylum                          |
| 24/7 Lures                 | Tank Surfcasting Lures               |
| TN Tackle                  | Surfcaster Journal                   |

**Please support our sponsors!**

## HERE ARE THE WINNERS FOR 2016

\* Denotes \$50 Port Calcutta Winner

\*\* Denotes \$100 Port Calcutta Winner

\$ Denotes \$50 Overall Tournament Calcutta Winner

\$\$ Denotes \$100 Overall Tournament Calcutta Winner

### 1. Jersey City

|      | <b>Name</b>                | <b>Hometown</b> | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st  | Karp, Harvey * ** \$, \$\$ | Kearny, NJ      | 10.28         | 28.50         |
| 2nd  | Croker, Robert             | Old Bridge, NJ  | 9.80          | 28.00         |
| 3rd  | Masso, Cody                | Brick, NJ       | 8.10          | 27.00         |
| 4th  | Gavrun, Michael            | Bayonne, NJ     | 7.45          | 25.50         |
| 5th  | Viola, Pat                 | Edgewater, NJ   | 7.40          | 27.25         |
| 6th  | Gonzalez, Tony             | Bayonne, NJ     | 7.10          | 25.75         |
| 7th  | Buchanan, Thomas           | Bayonne, NJ     | 6.53          | 26.25         |
| 8th  | Murphy, Thomas             | Bayonne, NJ     | 6.16          | 24.75         |
| 9th  | Mitchell, Chuck            | Wantage, NJ     | 5.71          | 25.50         |
| 10th | Cordano, Daniel            | Bayonne, NJ     | 5.71          | 24.75         |
|      |                            |                 | 74.24         | 263.25        |

### 2. Sandy Hook

|      | <b>Name</b>         | <b>Hometown</b>        | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st  | Moskal, Robert * ** | Scotch Plains, NJ      | 5.49          | 23.50         |
| 2nd  | Kuncewitch, Joe     | Old Bridge, NJ         | 5.42          | 22.50         |
| 3rd  | Porter, Robert      | Andover, NJ            | 4.03          | 21.50         |
| 4th  | Morrell, Robert     | Port Monmouth, NJ      | 3.74          | 22.50         |
| 5th  | Ginda Joe           | Colonia, NJ            | 3.46          | 21.50         |
| 6th  | Conway, George      | Atlantic Highlands, NJ | 3.45          | 21.50         |
| 7th  | Van Winkle, Tom     | Trevese, PA            | 3.39          | 20.50         |
| 8th  | Swartz, Dale        | Pittstown, PA          | 2.47          | 19.50         |
| 9th  | Gurski, James       | Nazareth, PA           | 2.31          | 19.50         |
| 10th | Luciano, Nicholas   | Hillsdale, NJ          | 1.87          | 18.00         |
|      |                     |                        | 35.61         | 210.50        |

### 3. Shark River Inlet

|     | <b>Name</b>       | <b>Hometown</b>    | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st | Heiser, Greg * ** | Milford, NJ        | 6.72          | 26.25         |
| 2nd | Eden, James       | Lebanon, NJ        | 6.60          | 25.25         |
| 3rd | Henry, John       | Robbinsville, NJ   | 6.53          | 26.00         |
| 4th | Ferrante, Jason   | Pittstown, NJ      | 6.29          | 25.25         |
| 5th | Temple, David     | North Hanover, NJ  | 6.00          | 24.75         |
| 6th | Smith, Ryan       | West Orange, NJ    | 5.87          | 25.25         |
| 7th | Brown, Bud        | Fairless Hills, NJ | 5.36          | 23.50         |
| 8th | Mizsak, George    | Hamonton, NJ       | 5.32          | 24.75         |
| 9th | Gogan, Joe        | Groverville, NJ    | 4.98          | 22.00         |

|      |              |          |       |        |
|------|--------------|----------|-------|--------|
| 10th | Sykes, Peter | Wall, NJ | 4.88  | 23.25  |
|      |              |          | 58.53 | 246.25 |

#### 4. Manasquan River

|      | Name              | Hometown              | Weight | Length |
|------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1st  | Sivo, Peter * **  | Middletown, NJ        | 8.56   | 26.00  |
| 2nd  | Risden, Mack      | Tabernacle, PA        | 8.19   | 27.00  |
| 3rd  | Lake, Bob         | Brick, NJ             | 7.60   | 26.00  |
| 4th  | Kirchofer, Reese  | Pt Pleasant, NJ       | 7.02   | 25.50  |
| 5th  | Weinstien, Robert | Brielle, NJ           | 6.70   | 24.50  |
| 6th  | Calve, Drew       | Toms River, NJ        | 5.715  | 24.50  |
| 7th  | Crilly, Jeff      | Toms River, NJ        | 5.68   | 23.50  |
| 8th  | Seraphin, Sean    | Pottstown, PA         | 5.62   | 23.75  |
| 9th  | Bogan, Ray        | Pt Pleasant Beach, NJ | 5.20   | 23.00  |
| 10th | Spinella, Bob     | Boonton, NJ           | 5.04   | 23.00  |
|      |                   |                       | 65.32  | 246.75 |

#### 5. Barnegat Bay

|      | Name              | Hometown         | Weight | Length |
|------|-------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1st  | Trimble, Tom *    | Toms River, NJ   | 8.69   | 28.00  |
| 2nd  | Bonilla, Pete     | Whiting, NJ      | 5.98   | 24.50  |
| 3rd  | Kostick, John Jr  | Lakewood, NJ     | 5.44   | 24.50  |
| 4th  | Patierno, Tom     | Brick, NJ        | 4.75   | 22.25  |
| 5th  | Paone, Zac **     | Toms River, NJ   | 4.55   | 22.12  |
| 6th  | Itjen, Doug       | Barnegat, NJ     | 4.20   | 22.00  |
| 7th  | Broome, George Jr | Forked River, NJ | 3.30   | 20.38  |
| 8th  | Majewski, Alex    | Barnegat, NJ     | 3.06   | 19.50  |
| 9th  | Schacht, Walter   | Beachwood, NJ    | 3.01   | 20.38  |
| 10th | Checiniski, Leon  | Barnegat, NJ     | 2.75   | 19.50  |
|      |                   |                  | 45.73  | 223.13 |

#### 6. Long Beach Island

|      | Name                | Hometown         | Weight | Length |
|------|---------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1st  | Paetzold, Jeff * ** | Browns Mills, NJ | 6.35   | 24.50  |
| 2nd  | Rooney, David       | Howell, NJ       | 5.95   | 23.75  |
| 3rd  | Clover, Kevin       | Sellersville, PA | 5.94   | 23.75  |
| 4th  | Amato, Steve        | Little Egg, NJ   | 5.80   | 24.50  |
| 5th  | Hiros, William      | Pemberton, NJ    | 5.11   | 22.50  |
| 6th  | Cognigni, Brian     | Burlington, NJ   | 4.79   | 22.75  |
| 7th  | Paolella, Dean      | Springfield, NJ  | 4.37   | 21.88  |
| 8th  | Phillips, Stephen   | Pemberton, NJ    | 4.21   | 22.38  |
| 9th  | Rust, Edwards       | Cherry Hill, NJ  | 3.61   | 21.63  |
| 10th | Algore, Ron         | Manchester, NJ   | 3.14   | 20.00  |
|      |                     |                  | 49.25  | 227.63 |



## 7. Great Bay

|      | <b>Name</b>           | <b>Hometown</b>       | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st  | Sullivan, Rick *      | Browns Mills, NJ      | 6.13          | 25.50         |
| 2nd  | Siciliano, Tom        | Little Egg Harbor, NJ | 5.49          | 23.50         |
| 3rd  | Hagaman, Nathan       | Egg Harbor City, NJ   | 5.40          | 23.75         |
| 4th  | Van sciver, Albert ** | Mt Laurel, NJ         | 3.52          | 21.00         |
| 5th  | Russell, Walt         | Hainesport, NJ        | 3.39          | 20.75         |
| 6th  | Nelson, Craig         | Chesterfield, NJ      | 3.11          | 20.00         |
| 7th  | Kosty, Andre          | Philadelphia, PA      | 2.60          | 19.50         |
| 8th  | none                  |                       |               |               |
| 9th  | none                  |                       |               |               |
| 10th | none                  |                       |               |               |
|      |                       |                       | 29.64         | 154.00        |

## 8. Ocean City

|      | <b>Name</b>      | <b>Hometown</b>    | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st  | Welch, Greg **   | Townsend Inlet, NJ | 5.24          | 24.00         |
| 2nd  | Smith, Brian *   | Sewell, NJ         | 4.84          | 24.00         |
| 3rd  | Burgess, Richard | Avalon, NJ         | 4.69          | 23.50         |
| 4th  | Powell, Denise   | Seaville, NJ       | 3.98          | 21.50         |
| 5th  | Farabee, Bob     | Egg Harbor, NJ     | 3.89          | 22.00         |
| 6th  | Sajtlava, Raeann | Monroeville, NJ    | 3.55          | 21.25         |
| 7th  | Fitzick, Tom     | Somes Point, NJ    | 2.75          | 19.50         |
| 8th  | Diorio Luis      | Milmay, NJ         | 2.61          | 20.00         |
| 9th  | none             |                    |               |               |
| 10th | none             |                    |               |               |
|      |                  |                    | 31.53         | 175.75        |

## 9. Cape May

|      | <b>Name</b>       | <b>Hometown</b>        | <b>Weight</b> | <b>Length</b> |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1st  | Mullen, Bill * ** | Lester, PA             | 4.60          | 21.50         |
| 2nd  | Wilson, Gary      | Bensalem, PA           | 3.70          | 21.25         |
| 3rd  | Harley, Dan       | Hatboro, PA            | 3.44          | 20.25         |
| 4th  | Cornew, John      | Lindewold, NJ          | 3.05          | 21.00         |
| 5th  | Ezixkson, Jack    | Paoli, PA              | 3.00          | 20.50         |
| 6th  | Hunter, Steve     | South Harrison, NJ     | 2.95          | 20.50         |
| 7th  | Simcox, Bill      | North Wales, PA        | 2.39          | 19.00         |
| 8th  | Madden, George    | Albion, PA             | 2.39          | 18.50         |
| 9th  | Crown, Joe        | Phoenixville, PA       | 2.36          | 19.00         |
| 10th | none              |                        |               |               |
|      |                   |                        | 27.88         | 181.50        |
|      |                   | Total Weight/Length-Ft | 417.72        | 161           |



