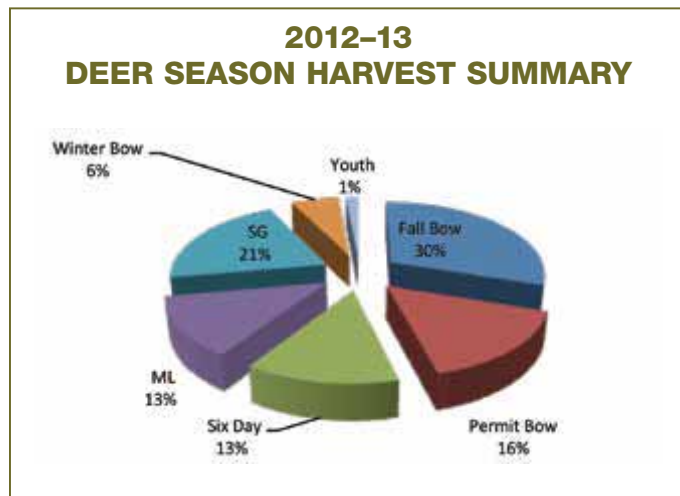


# 2012–2013 Deer Harvest

## SUMMARIES

**NEW JERSEY DEER HUNTERS** harvested 49,942 deer during the 2012–2013 season between September 2012 and February 16, 2013. The harvest for this year's deer season is 0.3 percent lower than the 50,109 deer taken in 2011. The antlerless portion of the 2012 harvest was 32,190 deer, 9.1 percent higher than 2011. The antlered portion of the 2012 harvest was 17,752 deer, down 4.4 percent from 2011. 🍖



### 2012–13 Deer Harvest by County and Season

County	Total	Fall Bow	Permit Bow	Six-day Firearm	Permit M/L	Permit Shotgun	Winter Bow	Youth Days
ATLANTIC	1,880	326	298	462	317	305	135	37
BERGEN	111	53	22	7	4	5	20	0
BURLINGTON	4,386	969	705	846	496	1,146	147	77
CAMDEN	781	219	149	150	61	113	77	12
CAPE MAY	285	48	51	69	69	11	25	12
CUMBERLAND	2,412	563	420	397	385	419	156	72
ESSEX	164	71	46	7	15	12	13	0
GLOUCESTER	2,000	561	390	184	257	462	94	52
HUNTERDON	8,437	2,714	1,188	962	1,066	1,966	453	88
MERCER	2,136	587	274	264	154	704	128	25
MIDDLESEX	1,135	376	159	129	75	313	71	12
MONMOUTH	3,957	1,422	715	371	292	810	318	29
MORRIS	3,895	1,582	662	373	261	580	405	32
OCEAN	1,816	465	298	428	210	273	105	37
PASSAIC	431	112	72	68	135	—	23	21
SALEM	2,692	683	539	183	549	570	108	60
SOMERSET	3,649	1,455	635	260	268	697	309	25
SUSSEX	4,944	1,429	693	764	1,112	628	218	100
UNION	114	3	2	—	—	108	1	0
WARREN	4,593	1,356	595	674	696	1,125	95	52
Unknown	124	55	21	16	10	20	2	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>49,942</b>	<b>15,049</b>	<b>7,934</b>	<b>6,614</b>	<b>6,432</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>743</b>

### The 2012–13 Deer Harvest per Square Mile of Deer Range

Deer Mgt. Zone	Deer range (sq. mi.)	Antlered Buck Harvest (per sq. mi.)	Total Deer Harvest (per sq. mi.)
1	75	3.6	6.4
2	149	4.8	14.7
3	153	1.8	3.8
4	71	3.7	7.6
5	215	5.5	15.1
6	176	2.2	6.1
7	103	5.8	17.0
8	203	6.2	19.4
9	52	5.4	21.1
10	110	8.4	24.9
11	68	8.6	26.0
12	152	7.6	23.5
13	109	3.2	16.1
14	165	4.4	13.1
15	86	4.5	13.8
16	91	4.6	12.3
17	90	5.0	13.3
18	70	3.3	5.4
19	159	3.9	10.9
21	192	1.8	2.6
22	34	2.0	3.3
23	178	2.2	3.0
24	169	1.1	1.4
25	164	2.6	8.0
26	195	2.2	3.9
27	103	2.7	9.1
28	125	2.3	8.4
29	64	4.9	15.1
30	43	2.5	7.4
31	40	1.8	8.7
34	97	1.8	4.0
35	171	2.2	8.1
36	124	2.6	7.4
37	20	5.2	11.1
38	12	1.1	1.5
39	15	4.5	9.3
40	1	4.0	12.0
41	39	6.7	23.7
42	90	1.9	4.8
43	27	5.3	7.1
45	65	3.3	4.8
46	79	2.1	3.4
47	54	1.0	4.8
48	86	4.8	13.1
49	65	3.0	8.2
50	137	4.1	13.0
51	162	1.3	3.7
53	8	2.0	7.3
54	10	2.3	6.2
55	6	4.0	10.8
56	1	4.0	23.0
57	1	4.0	20.0
58	3	1.3	4.7
61	5	2.8	5.4
63	21	3.4	9.2
64	3	5.7	19.0
65	17	4.6	9.6
66	3	2.3	5.0
67	15	0.7	5.6
68	17	1.7	5.4
70	1	1.0	2.0
<b>State</b>	<b>4941</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>

## 2012-13 Total Deer Harvest by Season and Zone

DMZ	Total	Fall Bow	Permit Bow	Youth Days	Six-day Firearm	Permit Muzzleloader	Permit Shotgun	Winter Bow
1	478	100	77	9	127	142	7	16
2	2184	760	300	48	260	402	307	107
3	588	130	98	22	97	200	10	31
4	539	82	80	11	133	204	3	26
5	3250	948	446	43	511	503	730	69
6	1071	424	159	22	157	166	59	84
7	1752	541	216	23	228	226	470	48
8	3938	1353	540	30	487	390	922	216
9	1095	496	203	8	66	45	134	143
10	2743	865	371	33	312	368	632	162
11	1765	514	262	19	204	268	424	74
12	3566	1158	542	40	376	368	876	206
13	1756	791	331	6	59	75	313	181
14	2157	786	311	14	231	120	518	177
15	1187	354	176	14	125	87	358	73
16	1120	435	197	11	145	93	198	41
17	1197	303	139	29	185	105	423	13
18	378	82	58	7	131	66	66	34
19	1740	403	314	23	268	164	496	72
21	497	80	85	21	199	69	11	32
22	112	27	20	9	29	13	6	8
23	532	72	91	14	252	74	3	26
24	232	33	50	6	91	42	2	8
25	1314	341	194	27	159	163	392	38
26	752	127	135	24	224	148	29	65
27	935	233	193	19	64	190	213	23
28	1048	313	206	25	68	161	222	53
29	965	216	185	26	89	197	219	33
30	319	58	57	16	33	70	65	20
31	347	104	57	11	19	44	83	29
34	386	66	79	17	81	93	14	36
35	1389	401	288	32	83	225	293	67
36	917	353	194	4	56	56	126	128
37	222	67	47	0	18	67	2	21
38	18	—	—	0	—	6	12	—
39	139	18	18	0	17	36	39	11
40	12	8	3	0	—	—	—	1
41	923	232	114	14	113	97	319	34
42	436	109	78	8	74	46	105	16
43	193	24	28	2	102	24	1	12
45	315	30	52	8	136	53	9	27
46	268	24	35	4	112	55	—	38
47	258	73	39	5	14	35	65	27
48	1125	237	132	15	167	127	434	13
49	533	191	125	1	28	9	114	65
50	1776	716	338	7	119	96	316	184
51	598	217	127	2	48	29	114	61
53	58	21	6	0	2	15	7	7
54	62	16	20	0	9	10	5	2
55	65	16	13	0	6	20	2	8
56	23	—	—	0	—	—	23	—
57	20	—	4	0	—	3	13	—
58	14	—	5	1	—	3	5	—
61	27	1	10	0	2	11	3	—
63	194	54	34	7	19	41	30	9
64	57	—	—	0	17	—	38	2
65	164	33	36	6	47	22	4	16
66	15	—	2	0	1	—	12	—
67	84	—	—	0	—	82	—	2
68	91	12	12	0	14	8	37	8
70	2	—	2	0	—	—	—	—
Unknown	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>49,942</b>	<b>15,049</b>	<b>7,934</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>6,614</b>	<b>6,432</b>	<b>10,267</b>	<b>2,903</b>

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## Who Wants More Bucks?

By Carole Stanko, Deer Project Leader

**W**hen Fish and Wildlife deer biologists talk with hunters or give a presentation on deer management, the topic invariably comes around to, “How can we have more antlered deer available for harvest?” Hunters’ suggestions usually include adding antler point restrictions (APR) or reducing the number of bucks a hunter may harvest across all deer seasons.

Antler point restrictions, currently in effect in 12 regular deer management zones throughout the state, restricts the antlered harvest to a buck with at least three points on one side. While this is successful at saving yearling males from harvest, a corresponding number of older age class bucks do NOT show up in the harvest in subsequent years. Other forms of mortality or movement out of the APR zone decreases the harvest of these yearlings at a later time. Also, APR is not suitable on less-

productive habitat as a large percentage of bucks may not have sufficient antler growth to meet the three-point minimum in years of bad mast production.

While it is legal for a hunter to take six antlered deer in a deer hunting year, very few hunters actually do. Data analysis shows that less than three percent of successful buck hunters take more than three bucks a year. This amounts to less than 500 animals per year. Put into context, 500 bucks distributed across New Jersey’s deer habitat (not total land area) results in only 0.09 bucks harvested per square mile.

**The simplest way to have more bucks available for harvest is to be selective in your choice of antlerless deer.** Since 2004 — the year Fish and Wildlife began recording the button buck harvest on deer data forms — the average percentage of button bucks in the male

harvest was 25 percent. This average represents over 6,300 button bucks each year that will not mature to become an antlered buck available for harvest in future years.

**Both physical appearance and behavior play a part in identifying deer on the hoof.**

Keeping binoculars at the ready will help. Of course, fawns are easily told apart from adults when they are seen together. Fawns seen alone without reference to a larger adult can be difficult to identify. While this dilemma can be avoided by waiting for other deer to arrive, observing deer behavior may also provide gender clues. Female fawns usually will travel with an adult doe; male fawns are more likely to venture out independently. Most often, the first deer to approach a bait pile is a button buck. Late in the season a single deer is most often a male.





Doe Fawn



Doe Fawn



Buck Fawn

**Physical characteristics are revealing.**

- 1. Fawns are square.** When a deer stands broadside, imagine drawing a line up the forelegs, across its back and down the hind legs. This image forms a square in fawns but would create a rectangle in an adult deer due to the relatively longer back of the mature animal.
- 2. Fawns have a “puppy” profile.** Observe the shape of a deer’s head. A fawn’s snout is much shorter than an adult’s, with the characteristic young mammal profile curving from forehead to snout.
- 3. Males have a flat head.** Note the shape of a deer’s forehead. A male fawn’s buttons are not always evident, even up close. But the shape of the head is distinctive: when observed

- both head-on or in profile, the crown of a doe fawn’s head is rounded, while a male fawn’s will be flatter. An adult male who has dropped his antlers has this noticeably flattened forehead. When viewed from the side, scars may be visible where his antlers had been.
- 4. Females have a slender neck.** Observe the length-to-width ratio of the neck on female fawns and adult does, then compare them to male fawns and adult bucks. The neck of a doe is more slim and appears long relative to its thickness. Males have a shorter and stockier neck. With some practice, this difference is easily noticed.

**New Jersey hunters** have liberal seasons designed to keep our productive deer herd at manageable levels. In some deer management zones, hunters are required to take an antlerless deer before taking an antlered buck. In other zones, an antler point restriction harvest strategy is in place to allow bucks to grow older and larger. Harvesting the female deer is *essential* to control the deer population and is important for quality deer management. Although it is legal to harvest a button buck or a buck with shed antlers, harvesting a female deer is the primary objective to reach management goals. Inadvertently harvesting an antlerless buck will reduce your chances of harvesting an outstanding buck in the future. By knowing the key features to assess when evaluating antlerless deer in the field, hunters can be more selective, ensuring they harvest the gender they want.

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# Bear Hunting

## REGULATIONS

Regulations in red are new this year.  
Purple text indicates an important note

**FOLLOWING COMMENCEMENT OF** the black bear season, the Fish and Wildlife Director, after consultation with the Fish and Game Council Chairman, may close the season. The Commissioner or the Director will announce such closure, which will become effective 24 hours from the daily legal closing time of the day on which the decision is made, based upon data obtained and reviewed by Fish and Wildlife. The notification number for season closure is the permit hotline number, (609) 292-9192. Season closure notification will also be announced by news release, radio and Fish and Wildlife's website NJFishandWildlife.com.

### Black Bear Hunting Season: Dec. 9–14, 2013

**Hunting Hours:** Legal hunting hours for black bear shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour before sunrise to  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour after sunset.

**Bag Limit:** Only one bear of either sex and any age may be taken per properly licensed hunter or farmer hunter regardless of the number of black bear permits held. It is unlawful to take or attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of black bear permitted.

**Special permit requirement:** All black bear hunters must have a current and valid firearm hunting license and a special Black Bear Hunting Permit issued by Fish and Wildlife. See *Black Bear Management Zone Descriptions*, page 61; see also *Black Bear Hunting Permits*, page 12. Hunters are limited to purchasing two black bear hunting permits, one each for two different zones. The bag limit remains at one black bear per hunter.

**Youth Bear Hunters:** Youth hunters with a valid hunting license must also possess a black bear hunting permit. Youth hunters aged 10 through 13 on or before Dec. 9, 2013 must be under the direct supervision of a properly licensed adult (21 years of age or older) while bear hunting. The adult must also possess a black bear hunting permit. Direct supervision means the youth hunter and the supervising adult are together at the same location. The youth hunter may not hunt independently of the adult.

### Firearms and Ammunition Legal For Bear Hunting

**Shotgun:** not smaller than 20 gauge nor larger than 10 gauge with rifled slugs. Lead, lead alloy or copper rifled slug or sabot slug. Buckshot is prohibited.

**Muzzleloader Rifle:** must be single-barrel, single shot rifles not less than .44 caliber. Flintlock, percussion and in-line ignitions are allowed. Double barrel muzzleloaders prohibited. Persons hunting with a muzzleloader rifle must also possess a current and valid rifle hunting permit.

**Baiting:** No person shall attempt to take or kill a black bear or have in their possession or control any firearm, or other weapon of any kind, while elevated in a standing tree or in a structure of any kind within 300 feet of a baited area. On national wildlife refuges

and at the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, the distribution of bait and/or hunting over bait is prohibited. Hunters should also check with the landowner or administrative agency before placing bait on any hunting area.

### Additional Black Bear Hunting Regulations

- ♦ Black bear hunters must wear a hat of solid fluorescent hunter orange or an outer garment containing at least 200 square inches of fluorescent orange material visible from all sides at all times while bear hunting.
- ♦ It shall be illegal to use dogs to pursue or run black bear.
- ♦ Allowable hunting methods: stand hunting, still-hunting or drive hunting.
- ♦ Hunters using or possessing any shotgun slug in the field during the bear seasons must have a shotgun with adjustable open iron or peep sights or a scope affixed to the shotgun.
- ♦ Telescopic sights of any magnification (scope power) are permitted for bear hunting on all firearms, including muzzleloader rifles.
- ♦ Shotgun shells containing single spherical projectiles referred to as pumpkin balls are prohibited.
- ♦ While bear hunting with a shotgun, it is illegal to have in possession any ammunition not authorized for bear hunting.
- ♦ Only one muzzleloader rifle may be in possession while bear hunting.
- ♦ All firearms must be cased and unloaded while being transported in vehicles.
- ♦ It is illegal to take or attempt to take a black bear with a bow and arrow or with a crossbow.
- ♦ It is illegal to take or attempt to take a bear in a den structure.

### Black Bear Hunting on State Lands

- ♦ Baiting is **prohibited** within 450 feet of campsites and picnic areas in all state parks and forests to coincide with the bear management policy for these areas. Learn these locations **BEFORE** you hunt.
- ♦ Hunting is prohibited in the Cedar Swamp Natural Area at High Point State Park due to sensitive wetland habitat that could be impacted by going off trail in this area.
- ♦ ATV use is prohibited in state parks, forests and wildlife management areas. However, hunters might be permitted to use ATVs to retrieve a bear but only with approval from, and on a pathway approved by, the park superintendent or designee (for state parks and forests) or from Fish and Wildlife's regional Law Enforcement office (for assistance on wildlife management areas).

### After Harvesting a Bear— Mandatory Bear Check Requirement

Properly licensed hunters who harvest a black bear shall immediately complete and affix to the bear hide the "Black Bear Transportation Tag" from their Black Bear Hunting Permit. Information included on the black bear transportation tag shall include: the hunter's name, address, Conservation

ID number; date and time of kill; nearest road, county and municipality of kill; and the sex of the black bear. When field dressing a black bear, leave the sex organs intact and attached to the body.

*It is critical to remove the hide and cool the bear immediately after checking the bear. Cooling a bear with ice from inside the body cavity is inadequate to prevent the meat from spoiling. If the hide remains on overnight, the meat may be unsuitable for consumption.*

Successful hunters must take the black bear to a designated check station by 7 p.m. on the day of the kill. Hunters shall surrender the black bear transportation tag and will be issued a legal possession seal.

Any legally killed black bear recovered too late to be brought to a designated black bear check station by 7 p.m. on the date of the kill must be reported immediately by telephone to the Northern Region Office of the Bureau of Law Enforcement (908) 735-8240. On the telephone message recording device, hunters must leave their name, address and a telephone number where they can be reached. The harvested black bear must be brought to a designated black bear check station on the next weekday to be registered and to receive a legal possession seal. After check stations have closed on Saturday, hunters reporting a bear harvest via the Law Enforcement recorder will be contacted by a Fish and Wildlife biologist on Sunday to legally check the bear and to collect biological data.

### Mandatory Black Bear Check Stations

Hours: 12 noon to 7 p.m.

#### Warren County

- ♦ Pequest Wildlife Management Area  
605 Pequest Road, Oxford

#### Morris County

- ♦ Black River Wildlife Management Area\*  
275 North Road, Chester
- ♦ Green Pond Golf Course  
765 Green Pond Rd, Rt. 513, Rockaway

#### Sussex County

- ♦ Flatbrook Roy WMA  
Rt. 615 (Walpack Rd.), Sandyston
- ♦ Whittingham WMA  
148 Fredon-Springdale Rd., Newton

\* Operating Opening Day and Saturday only

### Black Bear Game Care

As when cooking any raw meat, care must be taken to prevent exposure to disease when consuming wild game. Black bear are known to carry *Trichinella*, a parasite commonly associated with pork. States nationwide report incidents of bears infected with *Trichinella* and New Jersey is no different. A *Trichinella* infection (Trichinellosis) is a risk only if the meat is cooked improperly. To ensure bear meat is safe to eat, be sure it's cooked to an internal temperature of 170 degrees for at least 15 seconds.

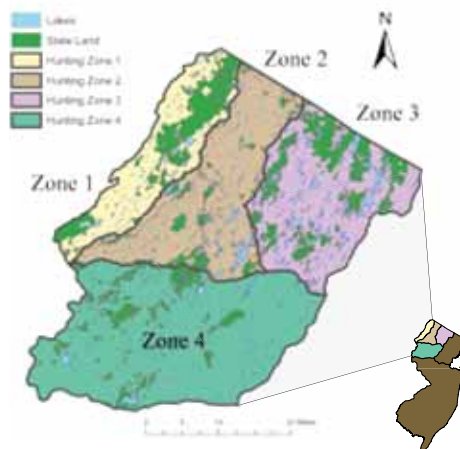
Toxoplasmosis, most commonly associated



with cats, is another parasitic disease that may be transmitted to humans if meat is not handled properly. To eliminate any health risks associated with Toxoplasmosis make sure no one who may be pregnant handle raw bear meat and always cook the meat thoroughly as you would for *Trichinella*. If you follow these simple guidelines you can enjoy your bear meat without any concern for exposure to *Trichinella* or Toxoplasmosis.

## BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT ZONE MAP

**NOTE:** Bear management zones are different than deer management zones.



### 2012 Black Bear Harvest by Zone and County

BMZ	2012 Harvest
1	88
2	98
3	83
4	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>

County	2012 Harvest
Sussex	189
Warren	32
Morris	43
Passaic	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>

No bears were harvested in the portions of Bergen, Hunterdon and Somerset counties open to bear hunting in 2012.

### Black Bear Management Zone Descriptions

**Note:** Black bear management zones are different than deer management zones. Choose carefully when purchasing a black bear permit.

**Bear Management Zone No. 1:** That portion of Warren and Sussex counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Portland Bridge and the Delaware River at Columbia; then northward along the east bank of the Delaware River to the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to Rt. 519; then south along Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 627; then south

along Rt. 627 to its intersection with Rt. 626; then south along Rt. 626 to its intersection with Rt. 521; then southwest along Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 94 in Blairstown; the south-west along Rt. 94 to the Portland Bridge, the point of beginning in Columbia. The islands of Labar, Tocks, Poxono, Depew, Namanock, Minisink and Mashipacong lying in the Delaware River are also included within this hunting area.

**Bear Management Zone No. Area 2:** That portion of Sussex, Warren and Morris counties lying within a continuous line beginning at Portland Bridge in Columbia; then northward along Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 521 in Blairstown; then north along Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 626; then north along Rt. 626 to its intersection with Rt. 627; then north along Rt. 627 to its intersection with Rt. 519 in Branchville; then north along Rt. 519 to the New York State line; then southeast along the New York State line to Rt. 517; then south along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 94; then south on Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 23 in Hamburg Borough; then south along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 517 in Franklin; then south along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 15 in Sparta; then south along Rt. 15 to its intersection with Interstate 80 in Dover; then west along interstate 80 to its intersection with Rt. 94; then south along Rt. 94 to the intersection with the Portland Bridge and the Delaware River located in Columbia, the point of beginning.

**Bear Management Zone No. 3:** That portion of Sussex, Passaic, Morris and Bergen counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 80 and Rt. 15 in Dover; then north along Rt. 15 to its intersection with Rt. 517 in Sparta; then north along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 23 in Franklin; then north along Rt. 23/517 to its intersection with 517 in Hamburg Borough; then north along Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt 517; then north along Rt. 517 to the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to its intersection with Rt. 287; then south along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then west along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 15 the point of beginning.

**Bear Management Zone No. 4:** That portion of Sussex, Warren, Morris, Somerset and Hunterdon counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 78 and the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the Portland Bridge at Columbia; then northeast along Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then east along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 287; then southwest along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 78; then west along Rt. 78 to the Delaware River the point of beginning.

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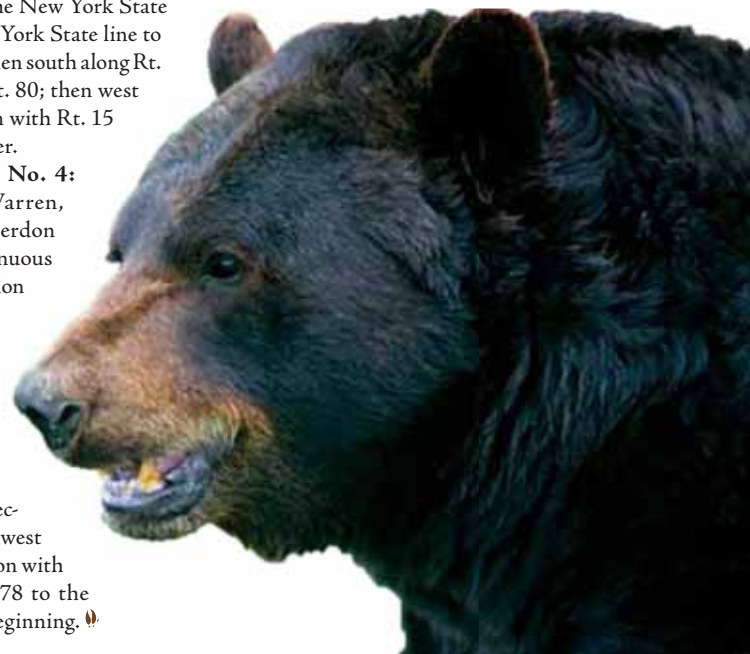
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# Small Game Hunting

## REGULATIONS

Regulations in red are new this year.  
Purple text indicates an important note.

**A CURRENT AND** valid hunting license (Bow and Arrow, Firearm or All-Around Sportsman) is required to pursue any small game species. See page 25 for *General Hunting Regulations*. The use of dogs, unless specifically stated otherwise, is permitted to pursue any small game species, except wild turkey. Hunting for those species shown on page 65 is prohibited during the statewide Six-day Firearm (deer) Season and on the Wednesday of the Permit Shotgun (deer) Season that immediately follows the Six-day Firearm Season. For exceptions, see *Coyote and Fox* and *Semi-wild and Commercial Preserve Hunting* sections below. Sunday hunting is prohibited; see *Raccoon and Opossum*, page 64 plus *Semi-wild and Commercial Shooting Preserves* for exceptions.

**Season Dates and Bag Limits:** The *Small Game Hunting Seasons* table on page 65 lists dates, hunting hours and daily bag limits for all small game species open for hunting.

**General Small Game Hunting Methods:** Properly licensed hunters may hunt small game with shotguns or bow and arrow and limited hunting with small caliber rifles; see below. See also *General Hunting Regulations*, page 25.

**Shotgun:** Unless specifically stated otherwise, shotguns for small game hunting may be single or double barrel, rifled or smoothbore and not larger

than 10-gauge or smaller than .410 caliber and capable of holding no more than three shells.

**Shot:** Unless specifically stated otherwise, shot size for small game hunting may be no larger than #4 fine shot.

**Bow and Arrow:** All bows must meet the requirements specified in *General Hunting Regulations*, page 25. For taking game birds in flight, arrows equipped with an edged head are prohibited. Flu flu arrows are required for taking game birds in flight.

**Air gun:** Air guns are now legal for taking cottontail rabbit, hare and gray squirrel using ammunition not smaller than .177 caliber or larger than .22 caliber. Air gun BBs are not legal for hunting. See also *Air Guns under Firearms and Missiles*, page 26.

**Muzzleloading Rifles:** For limited small game rifle hunting, see below for *Coyote and Fox—Special Permit Season*, *Raccoon and Opossum*, *Squirrel—Muzzleloading Rifle Season* and *Woodchuck* for restrictions.

**Wildlife Damage:** Property owners or their agents, and occupants of dwellings that are suffering damage from coyote, fox, opossum, raccoon, skunk, squirrel, weasel or woodchuck may control them by lawful means at any time subject to local ordinances.

**Stealing Traps or Trapped Animals:** It is illegal to take, carry away or unlawfully remove or steal a trap belonging to another person that is set along, by or in public or private property, ditch, stream, pond or water in this state and which has been set for the purpose of catching any of the furbearing animals

species for which a legal season is established. It is also illegal to remove, alive or dead, any animal from the trap of another person.

### Coyote and Fox, General and Special Permit Seasons

See chart below for both general and special permit season regulations for coyote and fox. **NOTE: All successful coyote hunters must report any coyote harvested to a Fish and Wildlife Regional Law Enforcement Office within 24 hours. Callers must identify themselves by name, CID# and daytime phone number.**

In addition to the general coyote and fox seasons described in the chart below, properly licensed turkey hunters may legally harvest coyotes if encountered incidental to legal turkey hunting. Turkey hunters shall not actively pursue coyotes or have coyote calls or decoys in possession. Also, properly licensed persons hunting deer during the Six-day Firearm, Permit Muzzleloader or Permit Shotgun deer seasons may kill coyote or fox if the coyote or fox is encountered before the hunter has taken the season bag limit of deer. However, after the hunter has taken a daily bag limit of deer, they must cease hunting immediately. Incidental hunting of coyote or fox while deer hunting may resume the following day (provided the season remains open and the season bag limit of deer has not been reached.) Only applicable projectiles approved for deer hunting may

(continued on page 64)

### Coyote / Fox Season

Dates	Sept. 14 – Nov. 8 but only in DMZs open for early fall bow deer hunting; otherwise Sept. 28 – Nov. 8	Nov. 9 – March 15 — Firearm or Bow	Jan. 1 – March 15 — Special Permit Season (Permit required with shot larger than #4 fine thru #4 Buck sizes and/or nighttime hunting and/or using a muzzleloading rifle other than incidental to deer hunting and/or using a modern rifle)	
Hours	½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset, except 8 a.m. start on Nov. 9	½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise
Weapon Type and Projectiles Permitted	<b>Bow:</b> long, recurve, compound or crossbow See <i>General Small Game Hunting Methods</i> above.	<b>Bow:</b> long, recurve, compound or crossbow See <i>General Small Game Hunting Methods</i> , above.  <b>Shotgun and Shot Size:</b> See <i>General Small Game Hunting Methods</i> , above.	<b>Bow:</b> long, recurve, compound or crossbow See <i>General Small Game Hunting Methods</i> , above.  <b>Shotgun:</b> single or double barrel. Not smaller than 12 gauge or larger than 10 gauge, capable of holding no more than 3 shells. <b>Shot:</b> Not smaller than BB or larger than #4 Buck. Pellets must be lead or a tungsten-nickel-iron hybrid. <b>Muzzleloading rifle:</b> single-shot, single barrel no less than .44 caliber. Flintlock, percussion and in-line ignitions permitted, loaded only with a single projectile, either round ball or conical bullet. Electronic ignitions prohibited. <b>Centerfire rifles:</b> From .17 to maximum of .25 caliber with soft point or hollow point bullets and maximum of 80 grains. <b>Rimfire rifles:</b> From .17 to maximum of .22 caliber with soft point or hollow point bullets and maximum of 50 grains.	<b>Shotgun:</b> single or double barrel. Not smaller than 12 gauge or larger than 10 gauge, capable of holding no more than 3 shells. <b>Shot:</b> sizes not smaller than #4 fine shot or larger than T
Notes	Hunter orange <b>not</b> required. Use of dogs prohibited. <b>Daily bag:</b> unlimited coyote or fox	Hunter orange <b>required</b> when using firearm. Muzzleloading rifle may be used only incidental to deer hunting. Use of dogs permitted <b>except</b> not during Dec. 9–14, and Dec. 18. <b>Daily bag:</b> unlimited coyote or fox	While hunting under the provisions of the Special Permit: Hunter orange is not required (but is recommended while traveling to/from hunting areas.) Hunting methods are restricted to calling and stand hunting. A predator-calling device must be in possession. Use of dogs is prohibited. Use of bait is prohibited. Portable lights are allowed. Sunday hunting permitted: midnight Saturday to 1/2 hour before sunrise Sunday only. Possession of valid rifle permit required when using any rifle. <b>Daily bag:</b> unlimited coyote or fox	





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# Small Game Hunting

## REGULATIONS

(continued from page 62)

be used to take coyote and fox incidental to deer hunting during the deer seasons described above. See *Firearms, Bow and Ammunition* chart, page 31.

Further, in addition to the general Coyote and Fox seasons plus the incidental harvest of coyote or fox while deer hunting, a Special Permit Coyote and Fox Season runs concurrent with the regular small game coyote and fox season. A Fish and Wildlife-issued permit is required to hunt coyote or fox under the provisions (see below) of the Special Permit Coyote and Fox Season; as follows:

**A permit to hunt coyote or fox is required 1.) to hunt at night and/or 2.) to use shot sizes larger than #4 fine and up to size #4 Buck, and/or 3.) to use a rifle for coyote or fox other than incidental to deer hunting. Sunday hunting is permitted only between the hours of midnight (Saturday) and one hour before sunrise (Sunday).**

**Coyote/Fox permits:** \$2, available at any license agent or via Fish and Wildlife's Internet license sales site ([www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com](http://www.NJ.WildlifeLicense.com)) beginning December 3. A 2013 hunting license must be purchased prior to or in conjunction with the purchase of a Special Coyote and Fox Permit.

### Northern Bobwhite (Quail)

Northern bobwhite quail are native to the southern half of New Jersey. In recent years, quail populations have declined throughout their range including New Jersey. In an effort to reverse this decline in New Jersey, **the statewide quail hunting season is closed except at Peaslee WMA and Greenwood Forest WMA where Fish and Wildlife will provide hunters and falconers the opportunity to hunt for quail.** See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65 for season dates and bag limits. Exception: This statewide closure does not apply to certain semi-wild and commercial shooting preserves that were permitted to stock quail during the 2009–10 season.

### Pheasant

See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65 for season dates and bag limits. See exceptions below for semi-wild and commercial preserve hunting.

**Pheasant and Quail Stamp Areas:** Anyone aged 16 and over (except 16 year olds whose Youth License remains valid until Dec. 31 in the year they reach 16 years of age) hunting or possessing pheasant or quail on the following designated wildlife management areas shall have in possession a current and valid Pheasant and Quail Stamp (Youth Hunting licenses include pheasant and quail stamp): Assunpink, Berkshire Valley, Millville (Bevan), Black River, Clinton, Colliers Mills, Dix, Flatbrook, Glassboro, Greenwood (including Howardsville), Heislerville, Tuckahoe (MacNamara), Mad Horse, Manahawkin, Manasquan River, Medford, Nantuxent, Peaslee, Pequest, Port Republic, Stafford Forge, Walpack, Whittingham and Winslow. A current and valid Pheasant and Quail Stamp is also required at the Delaware River National Recreation Area.

### Pheasant and Quail Stocking

Fish and Wildlife anticipates pheasant and quail releases to be as follows:

Assunpink, Berkshire Valley, Black River, Clinton, Colliers Mills, Dix, Flatbrook, Glassboro, Millville (Bevan), Nantuxent, Pequest, Port Republic, Tuckahoe (MacNamara), Walpack and Whittingham WMAs will be **stocked with pheasant** for the following dates:

- ♦ Nov. 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28 and 30
- ♦ Dec. 7, 21, 24, 28 and 31

Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area and the Heislerville, Howardsville, Mad Horse, Manahawkin, Manasquan, Medford, Stafford Forge and Winslow WMAs will be **stocked with pheasant** for the following dates:

- ♦ Nov. 9, 16, 23, 28 and 30
- ♦ Dec. 7, 21, 24, 28 and 31

Greenwood Forest and Peaslee WMAs will be **stocked with quail** for the following dates:

- ♦ Nov. 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28 and 30
- ♦ Dec. 7, 21, 24, 28 and 31

Fish and Wildlife reminds sportsmen and sportswomen that the stocking schedule is tentative until approved by the Fish and Game Council in early October. The schedule is subject to pheasant production and may change due to emergency weather conditions. For changes to the stocking schedule due to inclement weather or other necessary adjustments, visit our website at [NJFishandWildlife.com/smggame-info.htm](http://NJFishandWildlife.com/smggame-info.htm).

### Rabbit and Hare

The rabbit and hare hunting season will begin the last Saturday in September. The early opening date allows for hunting opportunity when rabbit populations are at their peak. **Air guns are now legal for taking cottontail rabbit and hare using ammunition not smaller than .177 caliber or larger than .22 caliber.** See also *Air Guns* under *Firearms and Missiles*, page 26 and *General Small Game Hunting Methods*, page 62.

See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65 for season dates and bag limits.

### Raccoon and Opossum

See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65 for season dates and bag limits.

**Hours:** Hunting may not begin until one hour after sunset on the opening day of the season. On all other days open during the season, the hours of hunting are one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise. Sunday hunting is permitted only between the hours of midnight (Saturday) and one hour before sunrise (Sunday).

**Hunting methods:** Portable lights are permitted. Fluorescent orange is encouraged but not required on outer clothing while hunting raccoon and opossum. A current and valid rifle permit is required when possessing a .22 caliber rifle while hunting raccoon and opossum. Only .22 caliber shorts are permitted.

**Dog Training:** Dogs may be trained during the

month of September and from March 2 to May 1, inclusive. The training hours are one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

### Ruffed Grouse

The state's two ruffed grouse hunting zones are delineated by Rt. 70. North of Rt. 70 the season length will begin October 19. South of Rt. 70 the season length will begin November 9 to reduce harvest mortality of the remaining populations in the southern zone. The ruffed grouse zones are identical to those for woodcock and will provide for consistent regulations for these species that are often hunted simultaneously. See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65 for season dates and bag limits.

### Semi-Wild and Commercial Preserve Hunting

Hunting for pheasant, quail and chukar or Hungarian partridge is allowed from Nov. 9 to March 15 on semi-wild and from Sept. 1 through May 1 on commercial shooting preserves that are properly licensed for the taking of such species. These game birds may be hunted on Sunday only on semi-wild or commercial shooting preserve lands.

Youth hunters (in possession of a valid Youth Hunting License and accompanied by a licensed, non-shooting adult) will be permitted to hunt pheasant, quail, Hungarian partridge and/or chukar partridge on licensed semi-wild preserves on Saturday, Nov. 2, 2013—the Youth Pheasant Hunting Day.

All game taken on semi-wild or commercial preserves must be properly tagged before being transported off the licensed property.

A person may legally hunt on semi-wild or commercial preserves for game birds during deer seasons, but no shot larger than #4 fine may be used. There are no daily bag or seasonal limits for pheasant, quail, chukar or mallards taken on commercial preserves. There are no daily bag limits for pheasant, quail or chukar taken on semi-wild properties. Seasonal harvests on semi-wild properties may not exceed the number of birds to be stocked as indicated on the semi-wild permit application.

### Squirrel, Regular Season

**Air guns are now legal for taking squirrel using ammunition not smaller than .177 caliber or larger than .22 caliber.** See also *Air Guns* under *Firearms and Missiles*, page 26 and *General Small Game Hunting Methods*, page 62. See *Small Game Hunting Seasons* chart, page 65.

### Squirrel, Muzzleloading Rifle Season

Persons holding a current and valid firearm license and rifle permit may hunt for squirrels from sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset with a muzzleloading rifle (.36 caliber or smaller loaded with a single projectile) during the periods Sept. 28 to Nov. 8, 2013 and Jan. 4 to Feb. 17, 2014.

Hunting for squirrel in the manner described above

(continued on page 66)

### 2013–2014 Small Game Hunting Seasons

Species (alphabetical)	Inclusive Dates	Hunting Hours	Daily Limits	Notes
Bobwhite (quail)	Closed statewide; except at Peaslee & Greenwood WMA (see Notes) At Peaslee & Greenwood WMAs ONLY: Nov. 9–Dec. 7; Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013; and Jan. 1–31, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	4	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9 Quail may be hunted ONLY at Peaslee and Greenwood Forest WMAs. Pheasant and Quail Stamp required. Season closed in remainder of the state. (See exceptions under Northern Bobwhite, page 64.)
Coyote* and Fox, General  All coyote must be reported within 24 hrs.	<b>Bow and Arrow only:</b> Sep. 14–Nov. 8 in DMZ Regulation Sets 4–8 Sept. 28–Nov. 8 in DMZ Regulation Sets 0–3 <b>Firearm or Bow and Arrow:</b> Nov. 9, 2013–March 15, 2014	½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	No limit	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9 Open Dec. 9–14 and Dec. 18 with restrictions as specified under Small Game Hunting, <i>Coyote and Fox</i> , page 62. <b>Rifle permit required in possession when hunting with rifle (allowed only incidental to deer hunting).</b>
Coyote* and Fox, Special Permit Season  All coyote must be reported within 24 hrs.	<b>Firearm or Bow and Arrow:</b> Jan. 1 to March 15, 2014 (permit required)	Permit holders may hunt day and night with certain restrictions; see <i>Notes</i> at right. Sunday hunting from midnight Saturday to one hour before sunrise Sunday only.	No limit	For complete details, and for when a permit is required, see Small Game Hunting, <i>Coyote and Fox</i> , page 62. Calling and standing hunting only. Predator calling device must be in possession. See <i>Coyote/Fox Season</i> table, page 62, for firearm and ammo restrictions. <b>Rifle permit required in possession when hunting with any legal rifle, allowed only during daytime hunting hours.</b> During night hunting (½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise), only 10 or 12 gauge shotguns are permitted. See pellet restrictions in table on page 62. Coyote/fox permit required.
Crow** (Mon., Thurs., Fri., Sat.)	Aug. 12–Dec. 7 and Dec. 16–Mar. 15	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	No limit	Maximum shot size is #4
Grouse, Ruffed	<b>North of Rt. 70:</b> Oct. 19–Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31 <b>South of Rt. 70:</b> Nov. 9 to Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	2	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9
Opossum & Raccoon	Oct. 1 to Mar. 1	1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise	No limit	<b>Rifle permit required when hunting with rifle.</b> 7:41 p.m. start on Oct. 1. Closed Dec. 9–14 and Dec. 18.
Pheasant & Partridge	Nov. 9 to Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013 and Jan. 1 to Feb. 17, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	Chukar — 7 Hungarian — 7 Pheasant — 2	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9 Pheasant and Quail Stamp required on designated areas (see <i>Small Game Hunting</i> page 64).
Rabbit, Hare and Jackrabbit	Sept. 28 to Dec. 7** and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013 and Jan. 1 to Feb. 22, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	Cottontail — 4 Hare — 1 Jackrabbit — 1	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9
Squirrel, Gray	Sept. 28 to Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013 and Jan. 1 to Feb. 17, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	5	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9. Air guns are now legal to harvest squirrel. See <i>General Small Game Hunting Methods</i> page 62.
Squirrel, Gray: Muzzleloading Rifle (.36 caliber or smaller)	Sept. 28 to Nov. 8, 2013 and Jan. 4 to Feb. 17, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	5	<b>Rifle permit required.</b> Designated areas only (see <i>Small Game Hunting</i> page 64).
Turkey (Fall, Either-Sex)	(Period N) Oct. 26–Nov. 2	½ hour before sunrise to ½ hour after sunset.	1 Turkey (either sex) per permit	Permit required. Turkey Hunting Areas 1–5, 8, 9, 11, 20–22 only.
Turkey (Spring Gobbler)	(Periods A to E) Apr. 21 to May 23, 2014	½ hour before sunrise to noon; starting May 12, hours are 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset	1 Male Turkey per permit	Permit required. Refer to 2014 turkey permit supplement, available in late January.
Turkey (Spring Gobbler, Youth)	(Period Y) Apr. 19 to May 23, 2014	½ hour before sunrise to noon; starting May 12, hours are 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset	1 Male Turkey per permit	Permit required. Refer to 2014 turkey permit supplement, available in late January.
Woodchuck: Bow, Rifle or Shotgun	March 1 to Sept. 25, 2013 March 1 to Oct. 1, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	No limit	<b>Rifle permit required when hunting with rifle.</b> Rifle hunting prohibited on state property (see <i>General Hunting Regulations</i> , page 25 and <i>Small Game Regulations</i> page 62).
Woodchuck: Bow or Shotgun	Sept. 28 to Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013 and Jan. 1 to Feb. 17, 2014	Sunrise to ½ hour after sunset	No limit	8 a.m. start on Nov. 9
Woodcock**	See <i>Migratory Bird Regulations**</i> on page 72	Sunrise to sunset	3 daily; 6 possession	<b>HIP number required (see page 73).</b> 8 a.m. start on Nov. 9
Youth Turkey Day	Apr. 19, 2014	½ hour before sunrise to noon	1 Male Wild Turkey	<b>Permit required.</b> Refer to 2014 turkey permit supplement, available in late January.
Youth Upland Bird Day	Nov. 2, 2013	8 a.m. to sunset	Pheasant — 2 Quail — 4	Selected WMAs and licensed semi-wilds (see page 24).

\* All harvested coyote must be reported to a regional Division Law Enforcement Office within 24 hours. Callers must identify themselves by name, CID# and daytime phone number.

\*\* The starting time to hunt migratory birds on Nov. 9 only on those WMAs designated as Pheasant and Quail Stamp Areas shall be 8 a.m. See list of areas, page 64.



# Small Game Hunting

## REGULATIONS

(continued from page 64)

is restricted to the areas described below:

- ♦ Those portions of Passaic, Mercer, Hunterdon, Warren, Morris and Sussex counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 513 and the New York State line; then south along Rt. 513 to its intersection with Rt. 511; then south along Rt. 511 to its intersection with Rt. 46; then west along Rt. 46 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then west along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 15; then north along Rt. 15 to its intersection with the Morris-Sussex County line; then south along the Morris-Sussex County line to the Warren County line; then southwest along the Morris-Warren County line to the Hunterdon County line; then southeast along the Morris-Hunterdon County line to the Somerset County line; then south along the Somerset-Hunterdon County line to its intersection with the Mercer County line; then west and south along the Hunterdon Mercer County line to its intersection with Rt. 31; then south along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 546; then west along Rt. 546 to the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to the point of beginning at Lakeside.
- ♦ In that portion of Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 295 and the Delaware River; then east along Rt. 295 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then east along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Rt. 40; then east along Rt. 40 to its intersection with Rt. 47; then north along Rt. 47 to its intersection with Rt. 536; then east along Rt. 536 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then northeast along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Rt. 571; then southeast along Rt. 571 to its intersection with the Garden State Parkway; then south along the Garden State Parkway to its intersection with Rt. 9 at Somers Point; then south along Rt. 9 to its intersection with Rt. 83; then west along Rt. 83 to its intersection with Rt. 47; then north along Rt. 47 to its intersection with Dennis Creek; then south along the west bank of Dennis Creek to its intersection with Delaware Bay; then northwest along the east shore of Delaware Bay and the Delaware River to the point of beginning.

### Woodchuck

All persons in possession of a rifle (including a muzzleloading rifle) while hunting woodchuck must have a current and valid rifle permit in addition to the current hunting license. Rifle hunting (of any kind) for woodchuck is prohibited on state wildlife management areas, state parks, state forests or state recreation areas. Farmers and their agents may use shot not larger than #4 buckshot to control woodchuck causing damage. Hours of hunting are sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. See chart at right for woodchuck hunting details. ♡

### Woodchuck Season

Dates	Weapon Type Permitted	Gauge, Caliber or Weight	Projectile(s)
Mar. 1 to Sept. 25, 2013	Center-fire rifle	.25 caliber or less	Hollow point, soft point or expanding lead core bullets of any weight.
		Larger than .25 caliber	Hollow point, soft point or expanding lead core bullets of any weight not exceeding 100 grains in weight.
	Rim-fire rifle	.25 caliber or less	Hollow point or soft point
	Muzzleloading rifle: single-shot, single barrel. Flintlock, percussion and in-line ignitions permitted.	No restriction	Must be loaded with a single projectile, either round ball or conical bullet.
Mar. 1 to Oct. 1, 2014	Bow: long, recurve, compound or crossbow	35 pounds pull at archers draw length (long and recurve bows) or peak weight (compound bow); 75 pounds pull for crossbow	Arrows must be fitted with a well-sharpened metal broadhead with a minimum width of 3/4"
	Shotgun: single or double barrel, rifled bore or smoothbore	Not larger than 10 gauge, capable of holding no more than 3 shells	Shot – sizes not larger than #4 fine shot
Sept. 28 to Dec. 7 and Dec. 16, 17, 19–31, 2013	Bow: long, recurve, compound or crossbow	35 pounds pull at archers draw length (long and recurve bows) or peak weight (compound bow); 75 pounds pull for crossbow	Arrows must be fitted with a well-sharpened metal broadhead with a minimum width of 3/4"
Jan. 1 to Feb. 17, 2014	Shotgun: single or double barrel, rifled bore or smoothbore	Not larger than 10 gauge, capable of holding no more than 3 shells	Shot – sizes not larger than #4 fine shot



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### Fall 2013 Turkey Hunting Regulations

The 2013 fall turkey season will consist of one seven-day hunting segment, N, (excluding Sunday) from Saturday, Oct. 26 through Saturday, Nov. 2, 2013. Fall hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. Turkey Hunting Areas 1–5, 8, 9, 11, 20–22 are open for fall hunting. Turkey Hunting Areas 6, 7, 10, 12 and 14–16 are closed to fall hunting.

- ♦ **Bag Limit:** One wild turkey of either sex per day during the fall season regardless of the number of permits the hunter holds.
- ♦ Dogs and artificial decoys may be used while turkey hunting in the fall season, except the use of electronically-operated decoys is prohibited. All hunters are required to possess a calling device while turkey hunting.
- ♦ The maximum group size while turkey hunting is five hunters. Hunters may not attempt to chase or drive turkeys for the purpose of putting them in range of other hunters. However, hunters may rush a flock of turkeys to cause the flock to scatter.
- ♦ No shot larger than #4 fine shot or smaller than #7½ fine shot may be used for turkey hunting.
- ♦ Hunters may not use shotguns larger than 10-gauge or smaller than 20-gauge for turkey hunting.
- ♦ Fluorescent hunter orange is not required to hunt turkey.
- ♦ Properly licensed hunters may use archery tackle to hunt turkeys.
- ♦ While turkey hunting, a weapon may not be in possession within 300 feet of any baited area. Immediately upon killing a turkey, hunters must complete the transportation tag on their fall hunting permit and affix it to the bird. The turkey must be taken to an official wild turkey check station by 7 p.m. on the day it is killed by the hunter who killed the bird.

### Spring Turkey Season Changes

Spring turkey hunters should note that legal hunting hours for the last two weeks of the spring turkey season (including all of period D and the last Saturday of period E) are changed to 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset. For periods A, B, C and the first three Saturdays of period E, hunting hours will still end at noon. This expansion of hunting hours will increase opportunity for working and youth hunters.

Also new this year, coyotes may now be harvested incidentally while turkey hunting. See page 62.

### Warning to Violators

Be advised: two violations of wildlife management area regulations will result in loss of *all* sporting licenses and privileges for a period of five years.



### Spring 2014 Gobbler Hunting Regulations

Spring gobbler hunting regulations are published in the 2014 Wild Turkey Hunting Season permit supplement available in January. See *Turkey Hunting Permits, General*, page 12.

### Turkey Hunting Seminars

The latest turkey hunting techniques are presented at several turkey hunting seminars sponsored by Fish and Wildlife or wildlife conservation organizations. These seminars focus on how to set up, calling techniques and key safety information for turkey hunters. New turkey hunters are especially encouraged to join us at a seminar. Check your newspaper and the January 2014 Wild Turkey Hunting Season permit supplement for the seminars scheduled during March or April. 🦃



Joe Leskie/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

Hunting in Washington Township, Burlington County, Karen Leskie harvested her first gobbler at 21 yards with a 20 gauge loaded with 6s. The 18-pound bird sporting a 9-inch beard was called in by husband Joe Leskie.

## YOUTH TURKEY HUNT DAY APRIL 19, 2014 See page 24

If no turkey is harvested on this youth hunt day, Period Y permits may be used by the youth hunter in the designated zone for the balance of the season until a bird is harvested (see page 24).

Non-hunting adults accompanying youth turkey hunters need only have in possession a valid hunting license. Turkey hunting is by permit only. Spring and fall turkey hunting is by permit only. See *Turkey Hunting Permits, General*, page 12. For farmers, see *Farmer Turkey Permits*, page 29.

### 2014 Spring Gobbler Hunting Season

Hunting Period	Dates
Youth Turkey Hunting Day (10–16 years of age) Hunting Period Y	Sat., April 19 If no turkey is harvested on this youth hunt day, Period Y permits may be used in the designated zone for balance of season until a bird is harvested
Hunting Period A	Mon., April 21 – Fri., April 25
Hunting Period B	Mon., April 28 – Fri., May 2
Hunting Period C	Mon., May 5 – Fri., May 9
Hunting Period D	Mon., May 12 – Fri., May 16; Mon., May 19 – Fri., May 23
Hunting Period E	All Saturdays, April 26, May 3, May 10 and May 17

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# Fall & Spring Wild Turkey Hunting

## FALL TURKEY CHECK STATIONS



Jennifer Huserek/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife

This juvenile female eastern wild turkey admired by New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife biologist Tony McBride was captured by our agency's Wild Turkey Research Project on March 8, 2013 at an agricultural complaint site in Logan Township, Gloucester County. The hen is a 'smoky-gray phase' turkey, an uncommon wild turkey color variation resulting from the genetic expression of a recessive trait similar to albinism or melanism. This hen turkey had a 6/8-inch beard and weighed 9 pounds—typical for a juvenile hen turkey during its first winter. Never before has Fish and Wildlife captured a turkey with this aberration. The hen was leg-banded then released on a WMA in Hunterdon County. Every few years our agency receives a report of a smoky-gray turkey in the wild.

### Fall 2013 Turkey Check Stations

#### ATLANTIC

Main Street Hardware, 6016 Main St., May's Landing. . . . . (609) 625-4941  
 Ted's Taxidermy, 713 Rt. 40, Buena . . . . . (856) 697-8585

#### BURLINGTON

Sportsman's Center, Rt. 130, Bordentown. . . . . (609) 298-5300

#### CAPE MAY

Belle Plain Supply, 346 Handisville Ave., Belle Plain . . . . . (609) 861-2345  
 Fletcher's Corner, 212 South Rt. 47, Cape May C.H. . . . . (609) 465-4949

#### CUMBERLAND

Beaver Dam Boat Rentals, 514 Old Beaver Dam Rd, Newport. . . . . (856) 447-3633  
 Blackwater Sports Center, 2228 Delsea Dr., Vineland . . . . . (856) 691-1571

#### GLOUCESTER

Sportsman's Outpost, Fries Mill Rd., Williamstown . . . . . (856) 881-3244  
 The Bottle Barn, 65 West Broad St., Gibbstown. . . . . (856) 423-3608

#### HUNTERDON

Sportsman's Rendezvous, Rt. 31, Speedway Plaza, Flemington. . . . . (908) 788-5828  
 Boan's Marine, 1296 Rt. 179, Lambertville . . . . . (609) 397-3311  
 The Corner Store, Rt. 12 and Rt. 519, Baptistown. . . . . (908) 996-7648  
 Carousel Deli And Bakery, Rt. 179 and Wertsville Rd., Ringoes . . . . . (908) 788-5180  
 Jugtown Mountain Campsites, 1074 Rt. 173 East, Asbury . . . . . (908) 735-5995

#### MIDDLESEX

Sayreville Sportsmen, 52 Washington Ave., Sayreville. . . . . (732) 238-2060

#### MORRIS

Mount Hope Deli, 662 Mount Hope Ave., Wharton. . . . . (973) 328-7259

#### PASSAIC

Frank's Tackle, 81 Ringwood Ave., Wanaque. . . . . (973) 835-2966  
 Greenwood Lake, Sports Center, 1745 Greenwood Lake Turnpike, Hewitt. . . . . (973) 728-1000

#### SALEM

Bradway's Farm Market, Jericho Rd. & Rt. 49, Quinton . . . . . (856) 935-5698  
 Sam's Super Service, 290 Rt. 40, Elmer . . . . . (856) 358-3488

#### SOMERSET

Gladpack Sunoco, 1 Pottersville Rd., Peapack-Gladstone . . . . . (908) 234-1355  
 Puskas Dairy Farm, 170 South Middlebush Rd. Somerset. . . . . (732) 690-0380

#### SUSSEX

Garden State Bow & Reel, 2760A Rt. 23N, Stockholm. . . . . (973) 697-3727  
 Hainesville General Store, 283 Rt. 206 South Hainesville . . . . . (973) 948-4280  
 Mountain View Country Store, 300 Rt. 519, Wantage . . . . . (973) 875-6000  
 Simon-Peter Bait And Tackle, Rt. 206 And Brighton Rd., Newton. . . . . (973) 786-5313  
 Sig Borstad Hunting Supply, 7 Old Rudetown Rd., McAfee . . . . . (973) 827-6527  
 Swartswood Country Store, 911 Newton-Swartswood Rd., Stillwater . . . . . (973) 383-5470

#### WARREN

Alpine Meats, Rt. 94 N., Blairstown. . . . . (908) 362-8568  
 Hi-Way Sport Shop, Box 253, Rt. 31 North, Washington . . . . . (908) 689-6208  
 Smitty's Liquor & Deli, 89 Rt. 46, Delaware . . . . . (908) 475-5933  
 The Owl's Nest, 97 Rt. 519, Warren Glen . . . . . (908) 995-7903

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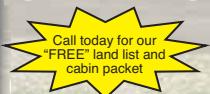
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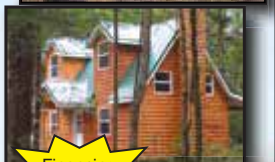
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 Alder Creek, NY 13301



\* Rates subject to change.  
 Call for complete details.



# GOVERNOR'S SURF FISHING TOURNAMENT

By Karen Leskie, Senior Biologist

**Get Outside and Enjoy a Day of Fishing with Family and Friends**

The 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament will be held Sunday, Oct. 6, 2013. Once again anglers from New Jersey and neighboring states will descend upon the beaches of Island Beach State Park in hopes of catching the longest fish of the day. The tournament aims to encourage youngsters and adults to learn more about surf fishing while taking advantage of a great family activity. Funds raised by the tournament go toward marine resource conservation and education.

Despite a rainy forecast, 550 anglers enjoyed a rain-free morning of fishing where more than 130 fish were caught in the bluefish, kingfish and blackfish categories. New Jersey Lieutenant Governor Kim Guadagno and Department of Environmental Protection Commissioner Bob Martin were on site to greet tournament participants and take part in the awards ceremony. A total of 19 prizes were awarded in categories for children, teen and adults. However, the grand

prize winner went to Bill Sheppard of Seaside Park, NJ with a 20 $\frac{3}{8}$ " bluefish. Mr. Sheppard received two rod-and-reel combinations, a \$100 gift card to Orvis (courtesy of World Fishing Network), a plaque, and will have his name engraved on the Governor's Cup, which is permanently on display at Island Beach State Park.

Since its inception in 1991, the tournament has generated more than \$130,000 for various marine education and restoration efforts, construction of access ramps for disabled saltwater anglers, surf fishing instruction programs and equipment, specialized wheel chairs that provide beach access to the disabled and elderly, plus the purchase of the first mobile automatic heart defibrillator for use at Island Beach State Park.

For more information about the Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament or to receive a registration form, visit [NJFishandWildlife.com/gsft.htm](http://NJFishandWildlife.com/gsft.htm) or call (609) 748-4347. 

**New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife** (along with our co-sponsors: New Jersey Division of Parks and Forestry, New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs, Jersey Coast Anglers Association and New Jersey Beach Buggy Association) would like to thank the following organizations for contributing to the success of the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament in 2012:

- Canyon Gear
- Grumpy's Bait & Tackle
- Legal Limits Company
- Manns Bait Company
- O Mustad & Son, Inc.
- Sportsman's Center
- Surf Rocket
- World Fishing Network



In the Governor's Surf Fishing Tournament winner's circle: (Front row, left to right) — NJ State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs President Frank Virgilio, Lt. Governor Kim Guadagno, tournament winner Bill Sheppard and DEP Commissioner Bob Martin. Back row (left to right) — JCAA President Joseph Puntasecca and Tim Burden, NJ Beach Buggy Association.

Photos: Jamie Darrow/NJ Div. Fish and Wildlife



## New Jersey Quail Project

habitat  wildlife  stewardship

The New Jersey Quail Project was formed in 2007 in response to the alarming decline of bobwhite quail populations across the nation and New Jersey.

The NJQP is a venture of the New Jersey Outdoor Alliance Environmental Projects.

**Your support is essential**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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Your annual donation of \$30 helps fund work to recondition degraded habitat, buy seed, restore quail populations and supports the Quail in the School Program in New Jersey.

The New Jersey Quail Project collaborates with other groups locally and nationally.

Supporters receive updates, notice of volunteer opportunities and special events.

Get the satisfaction of knowing you make a difference.

Please send this completed form and your check to  
New Jersey Quail Project  
PO Box 56, Waretown, NJ 08758

[www.NJQuailProject.org](http://www.NJQuailProject.org)

**Conservation from the ground up!**



## ATV DISCLAIMER

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife reminds sportsmen and sportswomen that the responsible use of all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) must be restricted to private land with permission only. The use of ATVs is prohibited on state lands including wildlife management areas, parks and forests. ATV riders should drive responsibly, avoiding damage to habitat and wildlife. Respect our natural resources and the rights of others.