

2020 -2021 GAME CODE

ADOPTED April 7, 2021 – PUBLISHED IN THE NEW
JERSEY REGISTER, May 3, 2021
EFFECTIVE (PURSUANT TO N.J.S.A. 13:1B-34) May 8, 2021

Subscribed before me this
day of August, 2021

Frank J. Virgilio, Chairman
Fish and Game Council

I hereby certify that the following proposal was adopted by the New Jersey Fish and Game Council on April 7, 2021 and pursuant to the adoption thereof, said amendments shall become part of the Game Code and any regulations respecting hunting inconsistent therewith are rescinded herein provided

Notary Public

On December 15, 2020 at a public meeting held virtually, the Fish and Game Council of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, approved the following amendments to N.J.A.C. 7:25-5 for 2017-2018 pursuant to the N.J.S.A. 13:1B-34. The amended regulations are known as the 2020-2021 Game Code and implement the statute laws insofar as these items are concerned on the effective date hereof. The 2020-2021 Game Code is effective until amended, repealed or June 7, 2028

TITLE 7, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CHAPTER 25, DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
SUBCHAPTER 5. 2020-2021 GAME CODE

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7:25-5.1 General provisions

- (a) Judicial Notice. N.J.S.A. 13:1B-34 provides in pertinent part, "(C)opies of the State Fish and Game Code, and its amendments, duly certified by the Chairman of the council shall be received in evidence in all court or other judicial proceedings in the State."
- (b) Time: The hours listed in this Code are EST or EDT at date and are based on Trenton time. A copy of the official time table for Trenton is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from that agency or the Division. Time tables for Trenton time are also published in the annual Summary of Game Regulations and Trenton time shall be the Statewide official time.
- (c) This Code, when adopted and when effective, shall supersede the provisions of the 2006-2012 Game Code.
- (d) The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - 1. "Air gun" means any shoulder-mounted firearm which by the force of a spring, air or other non-ignited compressed gas expels a missile or projectile and has a rifled or smooth barrel, using ammunition no smaller than .177 caliber and no larger than .22 caliber producing projectile velocities of not less than 600 feet per second measured at the muzzle. Noise reduction systems, which are included in the definition of "firearm silencer," at N.J.S.A. 2C:39-1.g, are prohibited at N.J.S.A. 2C:39-3.c.
 - 2. "Antlered deer" means any deer with at least one antler measuring at least three inches in length.
 - 3. "Antlered muzzleloader permit," "antlered shotgun permit," or "antlered bow permit" means the additional purchase to the regular muzzleloader, shotgun, or bow zone-specific antlerless permit that contains an antlered deer transportation tag and allows for the pursuit and harvest of an antlered deer only.
 - 4. "Antlerless deer" means any deer which does not have any antler measuring at least three inches in length. For the purposes of this definition, shed antlered deer and deer with broken antlers which measure less than three inches are considered antlerless deer.
 - 5. "Antler length" means the maximum length of a deer antler measured from the lowest outside edge of the antler burr along the outer curve to the most distant point of what is or appears to be the main antler beam. For the purposes of this definition, the antler length does not include the pedicel or portion of skull between the skull plate and base of the antler burr.
 - 6. An "antler point" is defined as at least one inch long from its tip to its base line, and the length must exceed the width at some location at least one inch down from the tip.
 - 7. "Apprentice license" means a resident or non-resident firearm or bow and arrow license issued to a person who is at least 18 years of age for firearms and at least 14 years of age for bow and arrow without meeting the requirement of a hunter safety education course. The apprentice license holder shall only hunt with an accompanying firearm or bow and arrow licensed hunter at least 21 years of age. A person may not serve as an accompanying firearm hunting license holder to more than one holder of an apprentice firearm hunting license at a time. A holder of an apprentice license may hunt in any open season, as defined by license type, except as provided at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.6 and 5.19. The apprentice license shall be void after December 31 of the year of its issuance and may be issued to a person only twice during the person's lifetime.

8. "Automated Harvest Report System" or "AHRS" replaces live check stations for designated species and is the means by which a hunter registers a harvested animal via the Internet or telephone.
9. "Bag limit" means the amount of permitted take per person per season, except in a permit season the "bag limit" is the amount of permitted take per permit per season.
10. "Checking station" means the place or method of registering a harvest, as required by this subchapter, for any game animal with a legal hunting or trapping season. A checking station may be considered either a physical location or the Automated Harvest Report System (AHRS), as designated by the Division pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:4-47.
11. "Conservation ID Number" means the lifetime identification number assigned to sportsmen and sportswomen when they initially obtain a license, permit, or child support certification through the electronic licensing system (ELS) beginning in 2006 and thereafter.
12. "Deer check station" means a physical location, as designated by the Division, where a hunter must bring his or her deer on the day of kill to be registered as a legally harvested deer; or an "Automated Harvest Report System" (AHRS) by which a hunter registers the harvested deer via the Internet or telephone as designated by the Division.
13. "Earn-a-buck" requirement means that deer hunters must harvest an antlerless deer from within a specified zone or zones before taking or attempting to take an antlered deer in the prescribed season or season period, and deer management zone.
14. "Electronic License System" or "ELS" means the integrated web-based and license agent-based automated electronic license purchasing system used by the Division of Fish and Wildlife to sell hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses and permits.
15. "Enclosed foothold trap" means a live-capture trap with a trigger which is activated by pulling, as enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.12(g)1 through 5.
16. "Immediate family," for the purpose of determining eligibility for permits within the special farmer turkey, deer, and bear permit sections of this Code, means the spouse, child, stepchild, stepparent, legal guardian, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, great grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, stepsister, stepbrother, brother-in-law, and sister-in-law of the farm owner or lessee who resides thereon.
17. "Leftover permits" means those permits within the amount presented as the permit quota remaining after closure of the initial permit-granting process.
18. "Limited quota, special deer permits" means bow, muzzleloader, or shotgun special deer seasons permits for special management areas including military bases, National Wildlife Refuges, State and county parks, and other areas that require application or issuance of special deer permits through the Division issued by random drawing because demand for permits is expected to exceed the supply.
19. "Local time" means the time applicable in the State, reflecting either daylight saving or eastern standard time, on the date the rule is to be applied.
20. "New Jersey Supplemental Deer Transportation Tag" means the paper deer permit and transportation tag issued by mandatory deer check stations after registration of a deer taken on a regular license or special season permit. The "New Jersey Supplemental Deer Transportation

Tag" will allow the hunter to continue hunting and take one additional deer subject to applicable sections of this Code. The transportation tag is completed and affixed to a deer immediately upon killing by the hunter.

21. "Permit quota" means the maximum amount of permits allocated for a given locality, season, or species category.
 22. "Possession tag" means the tag or metal seal affixed to the animal by Division personnel or designated agent.
 23. "Regulation Set" means a group of deer management zones, as designated by the Division, that all have the same season dates and bag limits.
 24. "Relaxing lock" means that component of a live capture cable restraint intended to create and maintain a loop; and that stops tightening when the captured animal stops pulling against the cable restraint. Cam-locks and spring-assisted locking systems are prohibited for the purposes of this definition.
 25. "Special Areas" are deer management zones where hunter access is controlled by a regulating authority, and may include, but are not limited to, Federal, State, county, and private lands, as designated by the Division.
 26. "Traditional muzzleloader rifle" means a single shot, single barrel, side-lock percussion or flintlock firearm with iron or peep sights and a wooden stock. In-line ignition, center-hammer, and under-hammer muzzleloaders are not included in this definition. Scopes, Sabot slugs, and jacketed projectiles are prohibited for the purposes of this definition.
 27. "Transportation tag" or "harvest report stub" means the tag portion of the hunting license or special permit that is removed and affixed to the animal immediately upon kill or removal from the trap. It is also a tag supplied by the Division with the beaver and otter trapping license.
 28. "Youth hunter" means the possessor of the Youth Hunting License or the immediate family member of a qualified occupant farmer who is at least 10 years of age. Youth hunter status continues until December 31 of the year in which the youth turns 16 years old.
 29. "Youth Hunting License" means the free hunting license issued by the Division to persons 10 through 15 years of age upon the successful completion of an approved hunter education course. The license is valid, unless revoked for due cause, from the time of issuance until December 31 of the year in which the youth attains the age of 16 years.
- (e) For the purpose of this subchapter, "Trenton Office" shall mean the Bureau of Wildlife Management, Division of Fish and Wildlife, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420.
 - (f) Hunters may purchase no more than one All Around Sportsman License, or one Bow and Arrow Hunting License and one Firearm Hunting License for any calendar year.
 - (g) The Director, with the approval of the Fish and Game Council, may close any hunting or trapping season state-wide or in a designated area, when necessary to respond to emergencies or special circumstances when it is deemed necessary to protect wildlife or human health or safety. Such closure shall be announced by press, radio, Division website (www.njfishandwildlife.com) and listserv, found at <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/lstsub.htm>.

- (h) All farmers, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.7(i)1 or 5.28(i)1 and 2, and their immediate family who participate in deer hunting must obtain a free Conservation Identification number (CID) from the ELS by January 2012 to check in game animals harvested pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:3-1e via the AHRS.
- (i) In the event that a highly contagious or zoonotic disease of concern is discovered in New Jersey, or within 20 miles of the New Jersey State border, whether in a captive or wild animal, the Division may establish one or more disease surveillance areas within the State's borders. Notification of the establishment of any such area(s), including the boundaries of any such area(s), and the affected species shall be made through a notice in the New Jersey Register, press releases and the Division's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com. Once a disease surveillance area has been established, all provisions of this subsection shall be in effect.
1. No person shall remove from the disease containment surveillance area any carcass or the parts or portions of parts that may carry the contagion, except under permit issued by the Division or as authorized by this subsection.
 2. Special check stations within the surveillance area may be established by the Division. Any susceptible animal, as defined by the Division, taken within the disease surveillance area during an open hunting season shall be registered at a special designated Division check station within the surveillance area by 7:00 P.M. on the day harvested. If the animal is recovered too late to be brought to a check station by 7:00 P.M. on the day of harvest, the hunter who harvests the animal must notify a Division Law Enforcement Regional Office by phone immediately, and present the animal at a special designated Division check station by no later than 5:00 P.M. on the day after it was taken. However, the animal carcass cannot be removed from within the surveillance area until properly checked and tagged. If necessary, unchecked animals may be left at the designated check station overnight, tagged with the hunter's CID and phone number, and date of harvest. The Division shall post on the Division website and publish in press releases information regarding special check station or head drop-off locations within the disease surveillance area including times of operation.
 - i. All animals taken within the disease surveillance area shall be kept intact prior to check-in at a special designated check stations. Viscera shall be disposed of at sites designated by the Division.
 - ii. Any person who harvests an animal within the disease surveillance area shall allow Division staff or Division-authorized staff to collect and retain tissue samples from the animal for disease testing. Hunters shall be contacted by the Division when positive lab results from tested animals are received; the Division shall post all lab results on the Division website at www.njfishandwildlife.com. If the disease test is positive, all meat and other parts determined to be potentially contaminated shall be confiscated by the Division or shall be disposed of in a manner specified by the Division.
 3. Notwithstanding the provision of N.J.A.C. 7:25-17.3 to the contrary, no person may possess the carcass or any part of the carcass of any susceptible cervid killed as a result of a cervid-vehicle collision within the disease surveillance area, if applicable, or any susceptible animal collected pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 et seq. or N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.35 taken from within the disease surveillance area.

4. The Director, in concurrence with the Council, may modify hunting or trapping regulations applicable to species identified as potentially impacted by the disease within the disease surveillance area, including, but not limited to, the relaxation of bag limits, the addition of season dates, the repeal of antler point restrictions, the relaxation of wanton waste regulations, and the ban of baiting and feeding in an attempt to reduce or contain the spread of disease. Notification of emergency regulation changes will be made through notice in the New Jersey Register, press releases, and on the Division's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com.
5. No person shall rehabilitate an animal belonging to a species specified as affected in the notice designating the disease surveillance area within the disease surveillance area. Additionally, no such animal that has been taken from the disease surveillance area shall be rehabilitated in any other part of the State. All susceptible animals already located at a wildlife rehabilitator that have been taken from a disease surveillance area or are being held at a wildlife rehabilitator within the disease surveillance area shall be surrendered to the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

7:25-5.2 Pheasant-Chinese ringneck (*Phasianus colchicus torquatus*), English or blackneck (*P. c. colchicus*), Mongolian (*P. mongolicus*), Japanese green (*Phasianus versicolor*); including mutants and crosses of above

- (a) The annual season for hunting pheasant with shotgun or bow and arrow shall begin on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and conclude the third Monday of the following February, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. The Director, with the approval of the Council, may establish season dates for special, experimental pheasant management zones for research purposes.
- (b) The Statewide daily bag limit is two pheasants of either-sex. The Director, with the approval of the Council, may establish bag limits for special, experimental pheasant management zones for research purposes.
- (c) The annual season for hunting pheasant by properly licensed persons engaged in falconry shall begin on September 1 and conclude the following March 31, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season.
- (d) The hours for hunting pheasant on the opening day of the season are 8:00 A.M. to 1/2 hour after sunset. The hours for hunting pheasants on all other days on which pheasant hunting is legal are sunrise until 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (e) The Director, with the approval of the Council, may designate special, experimental pheasant management zones for research purposes.
- (f) Nothing contained in this section shall preclude properly licensed and permitted youth hunters from hunting pheasants from and including the Saturday before the opening of the pheasant season to the Friday before the opening of the pheasant season on selected wildlife management areas or portions thereof, if such activity is authorized by the Division. Youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years or older), who must possess a proper and valid firearm license. Direct supervision means the youth hunter and the supervising adult are together at the same location. The youth hunter shall not hunt independently of the supervising adult. Hunting hours,

application procedures, permit quotas and the form of the permit shall be determined by the Division.

- (g) The annual season for hunting pheasant on properly licensed semi-wild preserves shall begin on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and conclude the following March 15, inclusive; except that nothing contained herein shall preclude properly licensed and permitted youth hunters from hunting pheasant on the Saturday before the regular opening of the pheasant season on semi-wild preserves licensed for pheasant. Youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years or older) who must possess a proper and valid firearm license. Direct supervision means the youth hunter and the supervising adult are together at the same location. The youth hunter shall not hunt independently of the supervising adult. The Director, with approval of the Council, may extend the pheasant season on licensed semi-wild preserves for a period not to exceed 20 days.
1. There is no daily bag limit and pheasants of either sex may be taken on properly licensed semi-wild shooting preserves. The total number of pheasants taken on a semi-wild shooting preserve in the season may not exceed the number specified for release on the semi-wild shooting preserve application.
- (h) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:3-32, 23:4-2, 23:4-8, and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.3 Cottontail rabbit (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*), white-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus townsendii*), European hare (*Lepus europeus*), chukar partridge (*Alectoris graeca*), Hungarian partridge (*Perdix perdix*), and bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*)

- (a) The annual season for hunting cottontail rabbit, black-tailed jackrabbit, white-tailed jackrabbit, and European hare with shotgun, bow and arrow, or air gun shall begin the last Saturday in September and conclude the Saturday after the third Monday of the following February, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. The annual season for hunting chukar partridge and Hungarian partridge with shotgun or bow and arrow shall begin on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and conclude the third Monday of the following February, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. The annual season for hunting quail with shotgun or bow and arrow at Greenwood Forest WMA and Peaslee WMA shall begin on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and conclude the following January 31, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. Hunting for quail in all other portions of the State is prohibited at all times except on properly licensed semi-wild and commercial preserves in accordance with (e) below.
1. No person shall at any time liberate quail for any purposes, including dog training, and hunting, in the following State wildlife management areas:
 - i. Buckshutem WMA, Cumberland County;
 - ii. Dix WMA, Cumberland County;

- iii. Egg Island WMA, Cumberland County;
 - iv. Fortescue WMA, Cumberland County;
 - v. Millville WMA, Cumberland County;
 - vi. New Sweden WMA, Cumberland County;
 - vii. Nantuxent WMA, Cumberland County; and
 - viii. Stafford Forge WMA, Ocean County.
- (b) The annual season for hunting the animals listed in (a) above for properly licensed persons engaged in falconry shall begin on September 1 and conclude the following March 31, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. The falconry season for quail is closed except at Greenwood Forest WMA and Peaslee WMA as noted in (a) above.
 - (c) The daily bag limit is one jackrabbit or hare, seven chukar partridge, seven Hungarian partridge, and four cottontail rabbits. The daily bag limit for quail at Greenwood Forest WMA and Peaslee WMA is four quail.
 - (d) The hunting hours for the animals enumerated in this section are sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset except on the Saturday following the first Monday in November when legal hunting hours are 8:00 A.M. to 1/2 hour after sunset.
 - (e) The annual season for hunting chukar partridge, Hungarian partridge, and quail on properly licensed semi-wild preserves shall begin on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and conclude the following March 15 inclusive. Properly licensed and permitted youth hunters may hunt quail and/or partridge on the Saturday before the regular opening of the quail and partridge season on semi-wild preserves licensed for quail and/or partridge or for hunting quail on that same Saturday on the Peaslee and Greenwood Wildlife Management Areas. Youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years or older), who must possess a proper and valid firearm license. 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 supervising adult. The Director, with approval of the Council, may extend the quail and partridge season on licensed semi-wild preserves for a period not to exceed 20 days.
 - 1. There is no daily bag limit for quail, chukar partridge, and Hungarian partridge taken on properly licensed semi-wild shooting preserves. The total number of quail, chukar partridge, and Hungarian partridge taken on a semi-wild shooting preserve in the season may not exceed the number specified for release on the semi-wild shooting preserve application.
 - (f) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-2 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.4 Ruffed grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*)

- (a) There is a closed season on ruffed grouse.
- (b) (Reserved)

- (c) (Reserved)
- (d) The hunting hours for ruffed grouse are sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset except on the Saturday following the first Monday in November when legal hunting hours are 8:00 A.M. to 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-2 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.5 Eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)

- (a) The annual season for hunting eastern gray squirrel with shotgun, bow and arrow, or air gun shall begin on the last Saturday in September and conclude the Saturday following the third Monday of the following February, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season. Within the areas described as 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; and 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 the southern bank of the Great Egg Harbor Bay in Cape May County; then west along the southern bank of the Great Egg Harbor Bay to its intersection with North Shore Road (Rt. 9); 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; persons holding a valid and proper rifle permit in addition to their current firearm hunting license may hunt for squirrels between the last Saturday in September and the Friday following the first Monday in November, inclusive; and between the first Saturday in January and the Saturday following the third

Monday in February, inclusive, using a .36 caliber or smaller muzzleloading rifle loaded with a single projectile.

- (b) The annual season for hunting eastern gray squirrel by properly licensed persons engaged in falconry shall begin on September 1 and conclude the following March 31, inclusive; except the season shall be closed during the six-day firearm deer season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) and on the Wednesday immediately following the six-day firearm deer season.
- (c) Daily bag limit: Five squirrels. No season limit.
- (d) Hunting hours for squirrels are sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, except on the Saturday following the first Monday in November when legal hunting hours are 8:00 A.M. to 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-2 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.6 Black bear (*Ursus americanus*), bobcat (*Felis rufus*)

- (a) There is a closed season for bobcat. It shall be illegal to intentionally take, kill, or attempt to take or kill a bobcat in the State of New Jersey at any time. Trappers shall report any bobcat incidentally caught within 24 hours of discovery to 1-877-WarnDEP (1-877-927-6337). Bobcat, including any part thereof, legally harvested in other U.S. states or Canadian provinces may be possessed provided they are affixed with a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) tag from the state or province of harvest. It shall be illegal to use dogs to pursue or run black bears. There may only be a season for black bears provided there is a valid comprehensive policy for the protection and propagation of black bear that has been approved by the Council and the Commissioner and adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., rulemaking procedures, and the Council determines that this subchapter comports with such policy. In the absence of such policy, there shall be no season for black bears. The Comprehensive Black Bear Management Policy (CBBMP) shall be published on the Division's website at <https://www.nj.gov/dep/fgw/> and available from the Office of Administrative Law at Rules Division, PO Box 049 Trenton, NJ 08625-0049 or oal.comments@oal.nj.gov. A season for black bears shall be consistent with the approved CBBMP. The season shall consist of two segments. Segment A shall be a period of six consecutive days beginning on the second Monday in October. Segment B shall be concurrent with the six-day firearm deer season as enumerated at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). During each segment, black bear may only be harvested by the means specified at (a)4 below. Legal hunting hours for black bears shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. Following the commencement of the season, the Director shall close the season if the harvest rate reaches 30 percent. The Director will announce such closure, which will become effective 24 hours from the daily legal closing time of the day on which the Division determines that the harvest rate reaches 30 percent, based upon data obtained and reviewed by the Division at the close of each day of the season. Harvest rate equals the number of harvested bears that were tagged in the current calendar year within bear management zones (BMZs) open to hunting divided by the number of bears that were tagged in the current calendar year that are available for harvest (total number of bears tagged in the current year within BMZs open to hunting minus known mortality of such tagged bears and number of such tagged bears known to have left the BMZs that are open to hunting). Season closure will be announced by news release, radio, the Division's website (www.njfishandwildlife.com) and other media.

1. Special black bear hunting permit requirement: All black bear hunters must have a current and valid firearm or archery hunting license and a current and valid special "black bear hunting permit" which will be issued by the Division. Apprentice licenses are not valid for the taking of black bear. A total of 11,000 special black bear hunting permits, allocated by bear management zone (BMZ), will be available to properly licensed hunters. Black bear hunting permits and special farmer black bear permits are not transferable and must be in the possession of the hunter while hunting black bears. Hunters are limited to hunting in no more than two BMZs per season. Hunters are limited to purchasing up to two black bear hunting permits per year, as per (a)1iii below, one for each BMZ hunted, until the end of Segment A. Juvenile hunters aged 10 through 13 years of age must have a black bear hunting permit and 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 juvenile hunter and the supervising adult are together at the same location. The juvenile hunter may not hunt independently of the adult.
 - i. Black bear hunting permits will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm and/or archery hunting licenses. Apprentice licenses are not valid for the taking of black bear. Black bear hunting permits and special farmer black bear permits are valid only in the BMZ and year designated on the permit, and are not transferable.
 - ii. Black bear hunting permits consist of a back display and include a "Black Bear Transportation Tag." The back display shall be conspicuously worn in the middle of the back in addition to the valid firearm or archery license
 - iii. Black bear hunting permits shall be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm or archery hunting licenses, including juvenile licenses, via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division. All persons, while their hunting licenses are void under authority of law or as imposed by a court, are prohibited from procuring a black bear hunting permit. Any permit obtained by fraud shall be void
 - iv. Special Farmer Black Bear Permits shall be applied for as follows:
 - (1) Only the owner or lessee of a farm, who resides thereon, or immediate members of his family 10 years of age or older who also reside thereon, may apply on forms provided for a special farmer black bear permit. Under this section a farm is an area of five acres or more and producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and is tax assessed as farmland. Special farmer black bear permits will be issued only in those Black Bear Management Zones where a season is prescribed.
 - (2) Application forms may be obtained from the Division of Fish and Wildlife, MC 501-03, PO Box 420, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0420.
 - (3) The application shall be filled in to include Conservation ID Number or name, age, address, and any other information requested thereon. Properly completed application

forms will be accepted in the Trenton office no later than August 31. There is no fee required and all qualified applicants will receive a Special Farmer Black Bear Permit delivered by mail. Information and instructions on whether permits are to be mailed or claimed will be posted on the Division's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com and in the Hunting and Trapping Digest.

- (4) Application for a farmer black bear permit shall not preclude a farmer from procuring, as stated in (a)1iii above, a regular black bear season permit as a holder of a valid hunting license.
- 2 Bag limit: One bear of either sex and any age may be harvested per permit, but only one bear may be harvested per segment, regardless of the number of permits the hunter holds. It is unlawful to take or attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of black bear permitted. Properly licensed hunters who harvest a black bear shall immediately complete and affix to the bear the "Black Bear Transportation Tag" from their Black Bear Hunting Permit. Information included on the black bear transportation tag shall include: the hunters name, address and current firearm or archery license number; date and time of kill; BMZ, county, and municipality of kill; and the sex of the black bear. Successful hunters must take the black bear to a designated check station by 9:00 P.M. on the day of the kill during Segment A or by 7:00 P.M. on the day of the kill during Segment B. Hunters shall surrender the black bear transportation tag and will be issued a legal possession tag. Any legally killed black bear recovered too late to be brought to a designated black bear check station by 9:00 P.M. on the day of the kill during Segment A or by 7:00 P.M. on the date of the kill during Segment B must be reported immediately by telephone to the nearest regional Bureau of Law Enforcement office. Hunters must provide their name, address, and a telephone number where they can be reached on the telephone message recording device, if a Division representative is not available. Said 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 tag.
3. The black bear management zones are located as follows:
 - i. Zone 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; then southwest 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.
 - ii. Zone 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.

- iii. Zone 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 to its intersection with Rt. 94 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 in Dover.
- iv. Zone 4. That portion of Sussex, Warren, Morris, Somerset and Hunterdon Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 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.
- v. Zone 5. That portion of Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 78 and the Delaware River; then east along Rt. 78 to its intersection with Rt. 287; then northeast along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 202 in Oakland; then south along Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 23; then south along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then west along Rt. 80 to its intersection with the Passaic River; then west along the north bank of the Passaic River to its intersection with Rt. 80; then west on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 280; then south along Rt. 280 to its intersection with Rt. 632; then south along Rt. 632 to its intersection with Rt. 608; then south along Rt. 608 to its intersection with Rt. 124; then southeast along Rt. 124 to its intersection with Rt. 638; then south along Rt. 638 to its intersection with Rt. 531; then south along Rt. 531 to its intersection with Rt. 527; then south along Rt. 527 to its intersection with Rt. 533; then south along Rt. 533 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 518; then west along Rt. 518 to its intersection with Rt. 165; then west along Rt. 165 to its intersection with Rt. 179; then west along Rt. 179 to the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 78, the point of beginning.

- vi. Zone 6. That portion of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 287 and the New York state line; then southeast along the New York state line to the Hudson River; then south along the west shore of the Hudson River to Upper New York Bay; then south along the shore of Upper New York Bay to the Kill Van Kull; then west along the north shore of the Kill Van Kull to Newark Bay; then west across Newark Bay to its confluence with the Arthur Kill; then south along the west shore of the Arthur Kill to its intersection with Route 440; then west along Route 440 to its intersection with Route 287; then west along Route 287 to its intersection with Rt. 533; then north along Rt. 533 to its intersection with Rt. 527; then north along Rt. 527 to its intersection with Rt. 531; then north along Rt. 531 to its intersection with Rt. 638; then north along Rt. 638 to its intersection with Rt. 124; then northwest along Rt. 124 to its intersection with Rt. 608; then north along Rt. 608 to its intersection with Rt. 632; then north along Rt. 632 to its intersection with Rt. 280; then northwest along Rt. 280 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then east along Rt. 80 to its intersection with the Passaic River; then east along the north bank of the Passaic River to its intersection with Rt. 80; then east along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 23; then north along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 202; then north along Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 287; then north along Rt. 287 to its intersection with the New York state line, the point of beginning.
- vii. Zone 7. That portion of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Salem, and Somerset Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 179 and the Delaware River; then east along Rt. 179 to its intersection with Rt. 165; then east along Rt. 165 to its intersection with Rt. 518; then east along Rt. 518 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 533; then north along Rt. 533 to its intersection with Rt. 287; then east along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 440; then east along Rt. 440 to its intersection with the Arthur Kill at Perth Amboy; then south along the west shore of the Arthur Kill to Raritan Bay, then south and east along the shore of Raritan Bay to Sandy Hook; then north along the east shore of Sandy Hook Bay to the tip of Sandy Hook; then south along the Atlantic Ocean to the Delaware Bay shore; then north and west along the shore of Delaware Bay to its intersection with the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 179, the point of beginning.
4. During the entirety of Segment A, bows as described in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.24 may be used. During the last three days of Segment A, muzzleloader rifles of .44 or larger caliber may also be used. During Segment A, no shotgun shall be used to hunt black bears. During Segment B, only shotguns no smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge with rifled slugs, and/or muzzleloader rifles of .44 or larger caliber shall be used. In either segment, persons hunting with muzzleloader rifle must also possess a current and valid rifle-hunting permit.
5. Hunting manner shall be by stand hunting, still-hunting, or drive hunting with bow, shotgun, or muzzleloader rifle. Black bears may not be taken from dens. 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 (N.J.S.A. 23:4-24.2). Persons hunting black bears with a firearm must wear a cap made of daylight fluorescent orange or an outer garment containing at least 200 square inches of fluorescent orange material visible from all sides at all times while hunting.

6. A Black Bear Management Zone Map is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from the Division. The Black Bear Hunting Season Permit Quotas are as set forth by Zone as follows:

BLACK BEAR HUNTING SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

Bear Management Zone	Hunting Season Permit Quota	Portions of Counties Involved
1	2,000	Sussex, Warren
2	3,000	Sussex, Warren, Morris
3	3,000	Sussex, Passaic, Morris, Bergen
4	2,000	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex
5	1,000	Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Warren
6	0	Somerset, Union, Middlesex, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Morris, Passaic
7	0	Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset, Ocean Middlesex, Monmouth, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, Cape May

- (b) If the harvest rate of black bears is less than 20 percent at the conclusion of the last day of Segment B, the season shall be extended for four additional consecutive days, beginning the Wednesday after the six-day firearm season as enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), as an extension of Segment B. This extension shall be announced by press, radio, the Division's website (www.njfishandwildlife.com), and other media.
- (c) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4.1 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.7 Wild turkey (*Meleagris gallapavo*)

- (a) The duration of the Fall Either Sex Wild Turkey Hunting Season for Turkey Hunting Areas 1 through 22 shall include a hunting period "N" of seven consecutive days excluding Sunday beginning on the Saturday before the last Monday in October and ending on the following Saturday.

The hunting periods for all Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler Seasons shall be as set forth in (a)1 through 6 below as follows:

1. Hunting Period A: A period of five consecutive days beginning the fifth Monday before Memorial Day;
 2. Hunting Period B: A period of five consecutive days beginning the fourth Monday before Memorial Day;
 3. Hunting Period C: A period of five consecutive days beginning the third Monday before Memorial Day;
 4. Hunting Period D: Two periods of five consecutive days, one beginning the second Monday before Memorial Day, and the other beginning the Monday before Memorial Day;
 5. Hunting Period E: A period of four days including the fifth, fourth, third and second Saturdays before Memorial Day;
 6. Hunting Period Y, exclusively applicable to youth hunters 10 to 16 years of age: The sixth Saturday before Memorial Day, as designated in (o) below. If no turkey is harvested on this special youth spring turkey hunting day, the Y permit may be used for the duration of the Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler season until a bird has been harvested, as defined in (d) below.
- (b) Bag Limit: The bag limit for the spring turkey hunting season is one male wild turkey with each special wild turkey, general turkey hunting, private land turkey hunting permit and with each special farmer turkey permit. Only one turkey may be taken in a given day. The bag limit for the fall season is one wild turkey of either-sex per permit.
- (c) The hunting hours for wild turkey gobblers in the spring season shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to noon daily for Hunting Periods A, B, and C and the first three Saturdays of hunting Period E; and 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset daily for Hunting Period D and the last Saturday of hunting Period E. A youth hunting with a Hunting Period Y permit on any day of the spring turkey season other than the sixth Saturday before Memorial Day will follow the hunting hours of that hunting period. Hunting hours for the fall either sex turkey season shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset daily.
- (d) Special wild turkey hunting permits are valid only during the hunting period designated and only in the designated turkey hunting area. Permittees aged 10 to less than 14 years of age shall be accompanied by and under the direct supervision of a properly licensed adult who is at least 21 years of age. For the purposes of this section, direct supervision is defined as both the juvenile hunter and properly licensed adult set up together at the same location, hunting as a unit and not hunting independently of each other for different birds. Youth hunters, 10 to 16 years of age, may obtain only one permit for Hunting Period Y per season. Youth hunters may use their Hunting Period Y permit in the designated zone at any time the season is open, including the special youth spring turkey hunting day enumerated in (o) below. Youth hunters possessing permits for Hunting Periods A, B, C, D or E may only use these permits during the periods specified and on the special youth spring turkey hunting day. Youth hunters are not required to use their Hunting Period Y permit before using other permits. After taking their bird with a permit for Hunting Period Y, youth hunters are subject to the same area and hunting period that any additional regular period hunting permit designates. Permits are not transferable.

- (e) The methods and restrictions for wild turkey hunting are as follows:
1. Hunting methods shall be restricted to calling or stand hunting during the spring gobbler season.
 2. No person shall stalk or attempt to approach a wild turkey for the purpose of taking or attempting to take the bird.
 3. All persons must have a turkey calling device in their possession while turkey hunting.
 4. No person shall use an electronic calling device for calling turkeys at any time during the open season.
 5. Persons may not drive or chase wild turkeys for the purpose of putting them in range of hunters, except that fall hunters may rush turkeys for the purpose of causing the flock to scatter.
 6. No group of hunters larger than five individuals may hunt turkeys at any time.
 7. The use of dogs is prohibited in the spring gobbler season.
 8. No live or electronically operated decoys may be used.
 9. Fluorescent hunters orange is not required on outer clothing for turkey hunting.
 10. No shot size larger than No. 4 fine shot or smaller than No. 7 1/2 fine shot may be used for turkey hunting.
 11. No shotgun larger than 10 gauge or smaller than 20 gauge may be used for turkey hunting.
 12. A person hunting turkeys shall not have in possession or control, a firearm or other weapon within 300 feet of a baited area during the turkey hunting seasons. A baited area is defined as the collection, deposit, concentration or unnatural gathering of feed including, but not limited to, corn, wheat, oats, or other substance that may constitute a lure or enticement to turkeys.
- (f) Method: The taking of one male wild turkey in the spring gobbler season with firearm or bow and arrow or one wild turkey of either sex during the fall turkey season per special turkey permit with firearm, bow and arrow or falconry is permitted in any designated turkey hunting areas by holders of a special wild turkey permit.
1. Except as provided in (h)1 below, special wild turkey permits will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm or archery hunting licenses. Only one application per person may be submitted for the spring wild turkey season and only one application per person may be submitted for the fall turkey season during the initial application period. Only one application per person may be submitted for a left over permit during the initial application period. All persons, while their hunting licenses are void under authority of law or as imposed by a court, are prohibited from making application for, or otherwise procuring a turkey hunting permit.
- (g) Special permits consist of a back display the AHRS which includes a wild turkey harvest tag. The back portion of the permit will be conspicuously displayed on the outer clothing in addition to the valid firearm or archery license. Any wild turkey killed must be tagged immediately with a completed wild turkey transportation tag and registered at a turkey check station, or registered via the AHRS. A completed wild turkey transportation tag allows for transportation of the wild turkey. Personnel at the checking station will issue a "possession tag." Hunters registering their wild turkey via the AHRS will receive a "confirmation number" that can be written on the harvest tag. Any

permit holder killing a wild turkey must transport this wild turkey to an authorized checking station or register the turkey via the AHRS by 3:00 P.M. on the day killed on the youth turkey hunting day, Hunting Periods A, B, and C, and the first three Saturdays of Hunting Period E or by 9:00 P.M. during Hunting Period D and the last Saturday of Hunting Period E during the spring gobbler hunting season or by 7:00 P.M. on the day killed during the fall turkey season to secure the legal "possession tag" or "confirmation number." The possession of a wild turkey after 3:00 P.M. on the date killed on the youth turkey hunting day, Hunting Periods A, B, and C, and the first three Saturdays of Hunting Period E or after 9:00 P.M. during Hunting Period D and the last Saturday of Hunting Period E during the spring gobbler season or after 7:00 P.M. on the date killed during the fall season without a legal "possession tag" or "confirmation number" shall be deemed illegal possession.

(h) Wild Turkey Hunting Permits shall be applied for as follows:

1. For the spring turkey hunting season, holders of valid and current firearm or archery hunting licenses, including juvenile licenses, shall apply by submitting an application. Applications shall be submitted via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division. First time permit applicants who do not yet possess a valid hunting license may apply for a wild turkey hunting permit provided they have applied for a hunter education course prior to the permit application period and have provided such related information as may be required on the application.
2. Only one application for an initial permit and only one application for a leftover permit may be submitted by any one individual during the prescribed application period. Duplicate applications will cause all applications by an individual to be void.
3. The application shall be filled in to include the applicant's Conservation ID Number or name, address, turkey hunting areas applied for, hunting periods applied for, and any other information requested. Only those applications will be accepted for participation in random selection that are received during the period of January 25--February 22, inclusive. Applications received after February 22 will not be considered for the initial drawing. Selection of permits will be by random drawing except that: applicants 10-16 years of age who have a valid youth hunting license will receive a spring hunting season permit for Hunting Period Y for the turkey hunting area of their choice separate from the spring permit quota; and applicants who possess a "Permit to Shoot From A Standing Vehicle," granted by the Division who have a valid license, will receive a spring hunting season permit for their first choice hunting area and hunting period separate from the spring permit quota. Persons possessing a Permit to Shoot From A Standing Vehicle shall apply for a spring turkey season permit on separate applications provided by the Division during the regular application period.
4. Unless otherwise indicated, the non-refundable permit application fee payable to "Division of Fish and Wildlife", must accompany the completed application. If selected to receive a permit, the full permit fee will be payable to the Division.
5. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified. Any permit obtained by fraud is void.
6. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Division from issuing unfilled or unclaimed permits on a first come-first served basis to any properly licensed bow and arrow hunter, firearm hunter or qualified farmer after the permit selection process.

7. For the fall turkey season, permits will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm or archery licenses via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate systems as may be designated by the Division. These permits may be issued as authorized by the Division, through the last day of the season. Qualified applicants may purchase permits for Turkey Hunting Areas 1 through 22. Qualified farmers may obtain permits as provided in (i) below.
 - (i) Special Farmer Turkey Permits shall be applied for as follows:
 1. Only the owner or lessee of a farm, who resides thereon, or immediate members of his family 10 years of age or older who also reside thereon, may apply on forms provided for a special farmer turkey permit for the spring season and the fall season. Under this section a farm is an area of five acres or more and producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and is tax assessed as farmland. Special farmer spring turkey permits will be issued only in those Turkey Hunting Areas where a spring gobbler season is prescribed. Special farmer fall turkey permits will be issued only in those Turkey Hunting Areas where a fall turkey season is prescribed.
 2. Application forms may be obtained from the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0420.
 3. The application shall be filled in to include Conservation ID Number or name, age, address, and any other information requested thereon. Properly completed application forms will be accepted in the Trenton office only during the period of February 1-22. There is no fee required and all qualified applicants will receive a Special Farmer Spring Turkey Permit or Special Farmer Fall Turkey Permit delivered by mail.
 4. Only one farmer application may be submitted per individual during the initial application period. Application for a farmer turkey permit shall not preclude a farmer from applying for and the Division's issuing one regular turkey season permit as a holder of a valid hunting license.
 - (j) Turkey Hunting Permits and Special Farmer Turkey Permits shall be used as follows:
 1. The turkey hunting permit is valid only in the turkey hunting area (THA) designated, during the time period designated, and is not transferable. The turkey hunting permit hunter is responsible for hunting in the correct THA and time period as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries. The Special Farmer Turkey Permit for the spring season is valid for all five turkey hunting periods and only on the farm designated on the application and is not transferable. The special farmer turkey permit for the fall season is valid only on the farm designated in the application and is not transferable.
 2. The turkey hunting permit is not transferable from turkey hunting area to turkey hunting area, or from hunting period to hunting period, from individual to individual or from farm to farm. The permit must be used in the Turkey Hunting Area, in the hunting period, and by the individual to whom it was issued.
 - (k) A turkey hunting area map is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from that agency or the Division. The Spring Turkey Hunting Season Permit Quotas are as set forth in (k)1 below:
 1. Spring Turkey Hunting Season Permit Quotas are as follows:

SPRING TURKEY HUNTING SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

For Hunting Periods A, B, C, D and E

Turkey Hunting Area Number	Hunting Period Permit Quota*	Season Permit Quota Total	Portions of Counties Involved
1	240	1,200	Sussex
2	315	1,575	Sussex, Warren
3	115	575	Sussex, Warren
4	240	1,200	Sussex, Warren, Morris
5	325	1,625	Sussex
6	500	2,500	Sussex, Passaic, Bergen
7	500	2,500	Sussex, Morris, Passaic
8	325	1,625	Warren, Hunterdon
9	220	1,100	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
10	160	800	Essex, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Union, Bergen, Hudson, Passaic
11	300	1,500	Middlesex, Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset
12	175	875	Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean
14	450	2,250	Burlington, Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer
15	100	500	Burlington, Atlantic, Gloucester, Camden
16	160	800	Burlington, Atlantic, Ocean, Cape May
20	750	3,750	Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester
21	380	1,900	Atlantic, Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester
22	200	1,000	Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland
Total	5,455	27,275	

* Applied to each of the five Turkey Hunting Permit hunting periods (A, B, C, D, E) in all areas enumerated in (a)1 through 5 above.

(l) The Fall Turkey Hunting Season (Hunting Period N Permit Quotas) are as follows:

FALL TURKEY HUNTING SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

Turkey Hunting Area Number	Permit Quota**	Portions of Counties Involved
1	240	Sussex
2	315	Sussex, Warren
3	115	Sussex, Warren
4	240	Sussex, Warren, Morris
5	325	Sussex
6	500	Sussex, Passaic, Bergen

FALL TURKEY HUNTING SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

7	500	Sussex, Morris, Passaic
8	325	Warren, Hunterdon
9	220	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
10	160	Essex, Middlesex, Morris, Somerset, Union, Bergen, Hudson, Passaic
11	300	Middlesex, Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset
12	175	Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean
14	450	Burlington, Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer
15	100	Burlington, Atlantic, Gloucester, Camden
16	160	Burlington, Atlantic, Ocean, Cape May
20	750	Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden
21	380	Atlantic, Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester, Camden
22	200	Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland
Total	5,455	

** Applied to the single Fall Turkey Hunting Period "N" in Turkey Hunting Areas 1 through 22.

(m) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:4-2, 23:4-11, 23:4-12 and other applicable statutes.

(n) Turkey Hunting Areas are as follows:

1. Turkey Hunting Area No. 1: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 206 and 519 at Branchville; then northwest along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 560; then west along Rt. 560 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Dingman's Ferry; 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 Rt. 519; then south along Rt. 519 to the point of beginning at Branchville. The islands of Namanock, Minisink and Mashipacong lying in the Delaware River are included in the Hunting Area.
2. Turkey Hunting Area No. 2: That portion of Sussex and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 94 and Bridge Street at Blairstown; then north on Bridge Street to the Blairstown-Millbrook Road; then northwest along the Blairstown-Millbrook Road to Millbrook Village; then northwest along the Millbrook-Flatbrookville Road to its intersection with the Flatbrook at Flatbrookville; then south along the west bank of the Flatbrook to its confluence with the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the intersection with Rt. 560 at Dingman's Ferry; then east along Rt. 560 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then southeast along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Branchville; then south along Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 94 at Newton; then southwest along Rt. 94 to the point of beginning at Blairstown.
3. Turkey Hunting Area No. 3: 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 north along the east bank of the Delaware River to its confluence with the Flatbrook; then north along the east bank of the Flatbrook at its intersection with the Millbrook-

Flatbrookville Road at Flatbrookville; then southeast along the Millbrook-Flatbrookville Road to Millbrook Village, then south on the Blairstown-Millbrook Road to its intersection with Bridge Street; then south on Bridge Street to Rt. 94 at Blairstown; then southwest along Rt. 94 to the Portland Bridge, the point of beginning at Columbia. The islands of Tocks and Labar lying in the Delaware River are also included within this Hunting Area.

4. Turkey Hunting Area No. 4: That portion of Sussex, Warren and Morris Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 94 and 206 at Newton; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 183 at Netcong; then southeast along Rt. 183 to its intersection with Rt. 46; then west along Rt. 46 to the Delaware River at Manunkachunk; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the Portland Bridge at Columbia; then northeast along Rt. 94 to the point of beginning at Newton.
5. Turkey Hunting Area No. 5: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 206 and 517 at Andover; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Newton; then north along Rt. 519 to the New York State Line; then east along the New York State Line to its intersection with Rt. 517; then south along Rt. 517 to the point of origin at Andover.
6. Turkey Hunting Area No. 6: That portion of Sussex, Passaic and Bergen Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 23 and Rt. 517 at the Hardystonville; then north along Rt. 517 to the New York State Line; then east along the New York State Line to its intersection with Rt. 202; then south along Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 23; then west along Rt. 23 to the point of beginning at Hardystonville.
7. Turkey Hunting Area No. 7: That portion of Sussex, Passaic and Morris Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 23 and Route 517 at Hardystonville; then east along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 202 at Wayne; then south and west along Rt. 202 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. 183 at Netcong; then east along Rt. 183 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 517; then northeast along Rt. 517 to the point of beginning at Hardystonville.
8. Turkey Hunting Area No. 8: That portion of Hunterdon and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Delaware River at Manunkachunk; then east along Rt. 46 to its intersection with Rt. 31; then south along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 12 at Flemington; then west along Rt. 12 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Frenchtown; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the point of beginning at Manunkachunk.
9. Turkey Hunting Area No. 9: That portion of Hunterdon, Warren, Somerset and Morris Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 31 and 46 at Butzville; then east along Rt. 46 to its intersection with Rt. 80; then east along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 287; then south along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 202; then south and west along Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 31 at Flemington; then north along Rt. 31 to the point of beginning at Butzville.
10. Turkey Hunting Area No. 10: That portion of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 206 and 80; then east along Route 80 to its intersection with Route 287; then north along Route 287 to its intersection with Route 202; then north and east along Route 202 to the New York State line; then southeast along the New York state line to the Hudson

River; then south along the west shore of the Hudson River to Upper New York Bay; then south along the shore of Upper New York Bay to the Kill Van Kull; then west along the north shore of the Kill Van Kull to Newark Bay; then west across Newark Bay to its confluence with the Arthur Kill; then south along the west shore of the Arthur Kill to its intersection with Route 440; then west along Route 440 to its intersection with Route 287; then north along Route 287 to its intersection with Route 206; then north along Route 206 to the point of beginning.

11. Turkey Hunting Area No. 11: That portion of Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 12 and the Delaware River at Frenchtown; then east along Route 12 to its intersection with Route 202; then east along Route 202 to its intersection with Route 287; then south and east along route 287 to its intersection with Route 1; then south and west along Route 1 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Trenton; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the point of beginning. The islands of Skyhawks, Rush, Bull, Treasure and Eagle are included in this area.
12. Turkey Hunting Area No. 12: That portion of Mercer, Middlesex, Ocean and Monmouth Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 1 and Route 206 at Trenton; then north and east along Route 1 to its intersection with Route 287; then south and east along Routes 287 and 440 to its intersection with the Arthur Kill at Perth Amboy; then south along the west shore of the Arthur Kill to Raritan Bay, then south and east along the shore of Raritan Bay to Sandy Hook; then north along the east shore of Sandy Hook Bay to the tip of Sandy Hook; then south along the Atlantic Ocean to Sixteenth Avenue at Belmar; then west on Sixteenth Avenue to Route 35; then south on Route 35 to Route 138; then west along Route 138 to its intersection with Route 195; then west along Route 195 to its intersection with Route 524; then north along Route 524 to its intersection with Route 206; then north along Route 206 to the point of beginning.
13. Turkey Hunting Area No. 14: That portion of Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 1 and the Delaware River; then east along Route 1 to its intersection with Route 206; then south along Route 206 to its intersection with Route 524; then east along Route 524 to its intersection with Route 195; then east along Route 195 to its intersection with Route 138; then east along Route 138 to Route 35; then north on Route 35 to Sixteenth Avenue; then east on Sixteenth Avenue to the Atlantic Ocean at Belmar; then south along the Atlantic Ocean to Ship Bottom; then north and west along Route 72 to its intersection with Route 70; then west along Route 70 to its intersection with Route 38 at Cherry Hill; then west along Route 38 to its intersection with Route 30; then west along Route 30 to the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the point of beginning. Newbold Island is additionally included in Turkey Hunting Area No. 14.
14. Turkey Hunting Area No. 15: That portion of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 70 and 206 at Red Lion; then south along Route 206 to Hammonton; then south along Route 54 from Hammonton to its intersection with the Atlantic City Expressway; then west along the Atlantic City Expressway to its intersection with Route 42; then north on Route 42 to its intersection with Interstate 76; then north along Interstate 76 to its intersection with the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with Route 30 at Camden; then east along Route 30 to its intersection with Route 38; then east along Route 38 to its intersection with Route 70; then east along Route 70 to the point of beginning.

15. Turkey Hunting Area No. 16: That portion of Burlington, Ocean, Cape May and Atlantic Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 206 and 70 at Red Lion; then east along Route 70 to its intersection with Route 72; then southeast along Route 72 to Ship Bottom and the Atlantic Ocean; then south along the Atlantic Ocean to Great Egg Harbor Inlet; then west through Great Egg Harbor Bay to the Great Egg Harbor River; then north along the Great Egg Harbor River to its intersection with Route 50; then north along Route 50 to its intersection with Route 30; then north and west along Route 30 to its intersection with Route 206; then north along Route 206 to the point of beginning.
16. Turkey Hunting Area No. 20: That portion of Cumberland, Gloucester, Camden and Salem Counties beginning at the intersection of the east bank of the Delaware River and Interstate 76; then southeast on Interstate 76 to its intersection with Route 42; then south on Route 42 to its intersection with the Atlantic City Expressway; then south on the Atlantic City Expressway to its intersection with Route 536; then south along Route 536 to its intersection with Route 322; then west along Route 322 to its intersection with Route 47; then south along Route 47 to its intersection with Route 40; then west along Route 40 to its intersection with Route 553; then south along Route 553 to its intersection with Route 49; then west along Route 49 to Bridgeton and its intersection with the Cohansey River; then south along the west bank of the Cohansey River to its confluence with the Delaware River; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the point of beginning.
17. Turkey Hunting Area No. 21: That portion of Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester, Camden and Salem Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 40 and 553; then east along Route 40 to its intersection with Route 47; then north along Route 47 to its intersection with Route 322; then east along Route 322 to its intersection with Route 536; then north along Route 536 to its intersection with the Atlantic City Expressway; then south along the Atlantic City Expressway to its intersection with Route 54; then south on Route 54 to Lincoln Ave. (Route 655), in Buena Vista; then southwest along Lincoln Ave. to its intersection with Route 55 in Vineland; then south along Route 55 to its intersection with Route 49; then west along Route 49 to the Maurice River; then south along the west bank of the Maurice River to its confluence with Delaware Bay; then west along the Delaware Bay shore to the Cohansey River; then north along the east bank of the Cohansey River to its intersection with Route 49 at Bridgeton; then east along Route 49 to its intersection with Route 553; then north along Route 553 to the point of beginning.
18. Turkey Hunting Area No. 22: That portion of Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 55 and Lincoln Avenue (Route 655); then northeast along Lincoln Avenue to its intersection with Wheat Road (Route 619) at Buena; then east on Wheat Road to its intersection with Route 54; then northeast along Route 54 to its intersection with Route 206; then north along Route 206 to its intersection with Route 30, then southeast along Rt. 30 to its intersection with Rt. 50; then southwest along Rt. 50 to its intersection with the Great Egg Harbor River; then south along the Great Egg Harbor River to Great Egg Harbor Bay; then east through Great Egg Harbor Bay to Great Egg Harbor Inlet; then south along the Atlantic Coast to the Delaware Bay shore; then north and west along the shore of Delaware Bay to its intersection with the Maurice River; then north along the east bank of the Maurice River to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Millville; then east along Rt. 49 to its intersection with Rt. 55; then north along Rt. 55 to its intersection with Lincoln Avenue (Route 655) the point of beginning.

- (o) A special youth spring turkey hunting day with shotgun or bow and arrow will be the sixth Saturday before Memorial Day. Youth hunters must possess a current and valid Youth Hunting License and a valid permit for the hunting area. Youth hunters, 10 to 16 years of age, who qualify to hunt as provided for in (i) above must have a valid permit for the farm designated on the application. All youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years or older), who must possess a proper and valid firearm license if the youth is hunting with a shotgun; or a proper and valid bow and arrow license if the youth hunter is hunting with a bow and arrow. Direct supervision means the youth hunter and the supervising adult are set up together at the same location and hunting as a unit. The youth hunter may not hunt independently of the supervising adult. All other hunting requirements for the regular Spring Wild Turkey Gobbler Season shall apply.

7:25-5.8 Mink (*Mustela vison*), muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*), and nutria (*Myocaster coypus*) trapping only

- (a) Mink, muskrat and nutria are to be taken by trapping only.
- (b) The annual mink, muskrat, and nutria trapping season is as follows:
 1. Northern Zone: 6:00 A.M. on November 15 through the following March 15, inclusive.
 2. Southern Zone: 6:00 A.M. on December 1 through the following March 15, inclusive.
 3. Trapping Zone Boundaries: Trapping zones shall be defined as follows: That section of New Jersey situated North (or South) of a line starting at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 and the Pennsylvania border at Trenton, then Northeast along Route 1 to its intersection with Route 287 in Middlesex County, then east along Route 287 to its intersection with the New York State line at Staten Island.
- (c) General provisions: No trap stakes or traps shall be placed or set before the times as indicated in this section.
- (d) Authority: N.J.S.A. 23:4-37, 23:3-1, 23:4-1 and other applicable statutes.
- (e) See N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.12, General trapping rules.

7:25-5.9 Beaver (*Castor canadensis*) trapping

- (a) Beaver may only be taken by means of a trap approved by the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- (b) The annual beaver trapping season shall begin 6:00 A.M. EST on December 26 and conclude the following February 9, 11:59 P.M. EST, inclusive, except on State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2. On State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2, the trapping season for beaver shall begin 6:00 A.M. EST on January 1 and conclude February 9, 11:59 P.M. EST, inclusive. If the anticipated harvest of beaver has not been accomplished during this season, up to 14 additional days may be authorized by the Director.
- (c) Special Permit: A special permit obtained from the Division of Fish and Wildlife shall be required to trap beaver. If the number of applications received exceeds the quotas listed, a random drawing will be held to determine permit holders. Application for special permits shall be made via the

Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division during the period October 1-31, annually. Unclaimed beaver permits may be issued over-the-counter. Applicants may apply for only one beaver trapping permit and shall provide their Conservation ID Number, or name, age, address, and any other information requested thereon. Successful applicants must trap with a valid, current trapping license. The annual Special Beaver Trapping Permit quota is as follows:

ANNUAL SPECIAL BEAVER PERMIT QUOTAS

Beaver Management Zone Number*	Annual Permit Quota	Portions of Counties Involved
1	8	Sussex
2	17	Sussex
3	9	Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Sussex
4	7	Sussex, Warren
5	12	Sussex, Warren
6	22	Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Warren
7	10	Essex, Morris, Passaic
8	8	Ocean
9	7	Burlington, Ocean
10	8	Atlantic, Burlington, Camden
11	6	Atlantic, Burlington, Ocean
12	3	Atlantic, Camden, Gloucester
13	7	Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland
14	2	Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem
15	2	Cumberland, Salem
16	6	Atlantic, Burlington
17	5	Atlantic
18	3	Atlantic, Cape May
19	3	Hunterdon, Morris, Warren
20	7	Hunterdon, Morris
21	1	Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
22	1	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union
23	1	Bergen, Hudson, Passaic
24	3	Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset
25	6	Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset
26	3	Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth
27	2	Monmouth, Ocean
28	11	Burlington, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth
29	12	Burlington, Camden, Gloucester
30	8	Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem
Total	200	

*Beaver and otter management zones are described in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.10(h)1 through 30.

- (d) Beaver Damage Control Permit: Special permits, known as Beaver Damage Control Permits, may be issued by the Director, in his or her discretion, for the control of beavers. These permits may be issued to the owner or lessee of any land to control beavers that are causing damage on that land.
 1. The permittee and their agents shall conform to all Federal, State, and local statutes, rules, codes, and ordinances pertaining to the use and discharge of firearms, and the setting of traps.

2. The permittee and their agents shall comply with the means, methods of take, hours, recordkeeping requirements, and other conditions prescribed by the Division and listed on the Beaver Damage Control Permit.
 3. The conditions set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32(b)3 through 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 through 15 apply to Beaver Damage Control Permits.
 4. For Beaver Damage Control Permits issued during the dates of the annual beaver trapping season, the trapper must have first applied for a special permit for the current beaver trapping season. Beaver taken outside the recreational trapping season cannot be possessed or sold by the damage control trapper. Permit conditions for a Beaver Damage Control Permit issued during the annual season may include provisions for possession of beavers caught under the permit, in which case the beavers must be tagged and checked in accordance with (f) below. A valid trapping license is required for trapping under a Beaver Damage Control Permit issued during the annual trapping season.
- (e) The season limit for beaver trapping is eight beaver per special permit.
 - (f) A "beaver transportation tag" provided by the Division shall be affixed to each beaver taken immediately upon taking possession of the beaver or any part thereof, and all beaver pelts shall be taken to a designated beaver checking station at the times and dates specified on the beaver permit and, in any case, no later than 20 days after the close of the season.
 - (g) Each beaver trapper shall be restricted to a maximum of five traps daily in any given management zone. Each trap shall be tagged pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.12 with the tag clearly visible above the level of the water or ice. The Division, in its discretion, may designate and suitably post certain beaver colonies and prohibit all trapping within their dams, or within 500 feet thereof, during the beaver trapping season as indicated in this section.
 - (h) Special Beaver Permits and Beaver Damage Control Permits are valid only in the zone or site designated and are not transferable from person to person.
 - (i) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1, 23:4-1, 23:4-22.2, 23:4-27, 23:4-37, 23:4-38.2, 23:4-38.3, 23:4-39, 23:4-40, 23:4-41, 23:4-55 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.10 River otter (*Lontra canadensis*) trapping

- (a) Otter may only be taken under special permit by means of a trap approved by the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- (b) The annual river otter trapping season shall begin 6:00 A.M. EST on December 26 and conclude the following February 9, 11:59 P.M. EST, inclusive, except on State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2. On State Wildlife Management Areas enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2, the trapping season for otter shall begin 6:00 A.M. EST on January 1 and conclude February 9, 11:59 P.M. EST, inclusive. If the anticipated harvest of otter has not been accomplished, up to 14 additional days may be authorized by the Director.
- (c) Special Permit: A special permit obtained from the Division of Fish and Wildlife shall be required to trap otter. If the number of applications received exceeds the quotas listed, a random drawing

will be held to determine permit holders. Beaver permit holders will be given first opportunity for otter permits in their respective zones. Applications shall be submitted via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division during the period October 1-31, annually. Unclaimed otter permits may be issued over-the-counter. Only one application per person may be submitted for trapping otter and applicants shall provide their Conservation ID Number, or name, age, address, and any other information requested thereon. Permits will be allotted on a zone basis as follows: Zone 1-4, Zone 2-4, Zone 3-3, Zone 4-3, Zone 5-5, Zone 6-5, Zone 7-4, Zone 8-8, Zone 9-6, Zone 10-2, Zone 11-6, Zone 12-2, Zone 13-7, Zone 14-6, Zone 15-15, Zone 16-5, Zone 17-2, Zone 18-6, Zone 19-3, Zone 20-7, Zone 21-1, Zone 22-1, Zone 23-1, Zone 24-3, Zone 25-6, Zone 26-3, Zone 27-2, Zone 28-11, Zone 29-6, and Zone 30-9. Total: 146. Successful applicants must trap with a valid, current trapping license.

- (d) The season limit for otter trapping is one otter.
- (e) The "otter transportation tag" provided by the Division must be affixed to each otter taken immediately upon taking possession of the otter or any part thereof. All otter pelts and carcasses shall be taken to a beaver-otter check station at dates specified on the otter permit and, in any case, no later than 20 days after the close of the season, where a pelt tag will be affixed and the carcass surrendered.
- (f) Each otter trapper is restricted to a maximum of three traps daily and each trap must be tagged pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.12 with the tag clearly visible above the level of the water or ice.
- (g) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1, 23:4-1, 23:4-37, 23:4-22.2, 23:4-27, 23:4-38.2, 23:4-38.3, 23:4-39, 23:4-40, 23:4-41, and 23:4-55 and other applicable statutes.
- (h) Beaver and Otter Management Zones are described as follows:
 1. Zone 1: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New York-New Jersey state line with Rt. 519, then south on Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 23, then south on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Colesville, then south on Rt. 519 to its intersection with County Rt. 636 above Branchville, then west on Rt. 636 to its intersection with Rt. 206, then south on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 521, then southwest on Rt. 521 to its intersection with County Rt. 617, then south on Rt. 617 to its intersection with Rt. 624 near Fairview Lake, then northwest on Rt. 624 to its intersection with Big Flatbrook River; then southwest along the southern bank of the Big Flatbrook River to its confluence with the Delaware River, then north along the Delaware River to the New York-New Jersey state line, then south along the New York-New Jersey state line to Rt. 519, the point of beginning.
 2. Zone 2: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New York-New Jersey state line with Rt. 519, then south on Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 23, then south on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Colesville, then south on Rt. 519 to its intersection with County Rt. 636 above Branchville, then west on County Rt. 636 to its intersection with Rt. 206, then southeast on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 15 at Ross Corner, then south on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Sparta, then north on Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 23, then east on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 515 at Stockholm, then north on Rt. 515 to its intersection with Rt. 94 at Vernon, then north on Rt. 94

to the state line, then west along the state line to its intersection with Rt. 519, the point of beginning.

3. Zone 3: That portion of Sussex, Passaic, Morris and Bergen Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the state line and Rt. 94; then south on Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 515 at Vernon; then south on Rt. 515 to its intersection with Rt. 23 at Stockholm then east on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 202 near Wayne; then north on Rt. 202 to the state line at Suffern; then west along the state line to its intersection with Rt. 94, the point of beginning.
4. Zone 4: That portion of Sussex and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the confluence of the Delaware and Big Flatbrook River; then northeast along the southern bank of Big Flatbrook River to its intersection with Rt. 624, then south on Rt. 624 to its intersection with Rt. 617, then north on Rt. 617 to its intersection with Rt. 521, then northeast on Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 206, then south on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 94 at Newton, then south on Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 608 at Marksboro, then south on Rt. 608 to its intersection with Rt. 521, then south on Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 80 near Hope, then west on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt 94 at Columbia, then south on Rt. 94 to its intersection with the Delaware River, then north and northeast along the Delaware River to its confluence with the Big Flatbrook River, the point of beginning.
5. Zone 5: That portion of Sussex and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Delaware River and Rt. 94 at Columbia, then north on Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 80, then east on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 521 near Hope, then north on Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 608, then northeast on Rt. 608 to its intersection with Rt. 94 at Marksboro, then north and east on Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 206 at Newton, then north on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 15 at Ross Corner, then south on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Sparta, then southwest on Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 46 at Hackettstown, then west on Rt. 46 to its intersection with Water Street in Belvidere, then south along Water Street to its intersection with the Delaware River, then north on the Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 94, the point of beginning.
6. Zone 6: That portion of Warren, Morris, Sussex and Passaic Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 46 and Rt. 517 in Hackettstown, then north on Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 23 at Franklin, then south on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 699 (Berkshire Valley Rd.) at Oak Ridge, then south on Rt. 699 to its intersection with Rt. 15, then south on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Rt. 80, then west on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 10 near Ledgewood, then east on Rt. 10 to its intersection with Rt. 513, then west on Rt. 513 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Long Valley, then north on Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 182, then north on Rt. 182 to its intersection with Rt. 46, then northwest on Rt. 46 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Hackettstown, the point of beginning.
7. Zone 7: That portion of Morris, Passaic and Essex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 699 (Berkshire Valley Rd.) and Rt. 23 at Oak Ridge, then southeast on Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 80 near Singac, then west on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 287, then south on Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 10 near Whippany, then west on Rt. 10 to its intersection with Rt. 80 at Ledgewood, then east on Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 15, then north on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Rt. 699 at Mt. Hope, then north on Rt. 699 to its intersection with Rt. 23 at Oak Ridge, the point of beginning.

8. Zone 8: That portion of Ocean County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 537 and Rt. 539 at Hornerstown, then south on Rt. 539 to its intersection with Rt. 72 near Howardsville, then east on Rt. 72 to its intersection with Rt. 532, then east on Rt. 532 to its termination at Barnegat Bay, then continuing eastward across Barnegat Bay and through Barnegat Inlet to the Atlantic Ocean, then north along the Atlantic Ocean to its intersection with Rt. 528 at Mantoloking, then west along Rt. 528 (527/528) to its intersection with Rt. 195 near Jackson Mills, then west along Rt. 195 to its intersection with Rt. 537 near Holmeson, then southwest along Rt. 537 to its intersection with Rt. 539 at Hornerstown, the point of beginning.
9. Zone 9: That portion of Ocean and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 537 and Rt. 539 at Hornerstown, then south on Rt. 539 to its intersection with Rt. 72 near Howardsville, then northwest on Rt. 72 to its intersection with Rt. 532, then west on Rt. 532 to its intersection with Rt. 206 near Tabernacle, then north on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 537 at Chambers Corner, then east on Rt. 537 to its intersection with Rt. 539 at Hornerstown, the point of beginning.
10. Zone 10: That portion of Burlington, Camden and Atlantic Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 73 and Rt. 561 near Blue Anchor, then north on Rt. 73 to its intersection with Rt. 70 at Marlton, then east on Rt. 70 to its intersection with Rt. 541 at Medford, then southeast on Rt. 541 to its intersection with Rt. 532 at Medford Lakes, then east on Rt. 532 to its intersection with Rt. 206, then south on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 54, then southwest on Rt. 54 to its intersection with Rt. 561 near Hammonton, then northwest on Rt. 561 to its intersection with Rt. 73 near Blue Anchor, the point of beginning.
11. Zone 11: That portion of Ocean, Burlington and Atlantic Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 563 and Rt. 532 at Chatsworth, then east on Rt. 532 to its intersection with Rt. 72, then southeast on Rt. 72 to its intersection with Rt. 532 near Howardsville, then east on Rt. 532 to its termination at Barnegat Bay; then continuing eastward across Barnegat Bay and through Barnegat Inlet to the Atlantic Ocean, then south along the Atlantic Ocean to the Absecon Lighthouse in Atlantic City, then northwest on Rt. 30 to its intersection with Rt. 563 in Egg Harbor, then north on Rt. 563 to its intersection with Rt. 532 at Chatsworth, the point of beginning.
12. Zone 12: That portion of Atlantic, Gloucester and Camden Counties lying in a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 322 and Spur 536 Williamstown, then northeast on Spur 536 to its intersection with Rt. 73 near Tansboro, then south on Rt. 73 to its intersection with Rt. 561 at Blue Anchor, then southeast on Rt. 561 to its intersection with Rt. 54 near Hammonton, then southwest on Rt. 54 to its intersection with Rt. 557 at Buena, then northwest on Rt. 557 to its intersection with Rt. 322/536 near Williamstown, then east on Rt. 322/536 to its intersection with Spur 536 Williamstown, the point of beginning.
13. Zone 13: That portion of Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 557 and County Rt. 671 at Buena, then southeast on Rt. 557 to its intersection with Rt. 50 near Buck Hill, then south on Rt. 50 to its intersection with Rt. 9 at Seaville, and south on Rt. 9 to its intersection with Sea Isle Boulevard (Rt. 625) at Ocean View, then east on Sea Isle Boulevard to the Atlantic Ocean, then south along the Atlantic Ocean to the Delaware Bay, then north along the Delaware Bay to its intersection with East Point Rd. in Heislerville Wildlife Management Area, then north on East Point Rd. to

its intersection with Rt. 616 (Dorchester-Heislerville Rd.), then north on Rt. 616 to its intersection with Rt. 740, then northeast on Rt. 740 to its intersection with Rt. 47, then north on Rt. 47 to its intersection with Rt. 646 (Cumberland-Port Elizabeth Rd.) near Port Elizabeth, then north on Rt. 646 to its intersection with Rt. 49 near Cumberland, then west on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Rt. 671 (Union Rd.), then north on Rt. 671/71 to its intersection with Rt. 557 near Buena, the point of beginning.

14. Zone 14: That portion of Cumberland, Salem, Gloucester and Atlantic Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Delaware Bay and the west bank of the Maurice River, then north along the west bank of the Maurice River to Rt. 631, then north along Rt. 631 to its intersection with Rt. 553, then north along Rt. 553 to its intersection with Rt. 536/322 at Glassboro, then east along Rt. 322/536 to its intersection with Rt. 555 near Williamstown, then south along Rt. 555/557 to its intersection with Rt. 671 (Union Rd.) near Buena, then south on Rt. 671 to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Cumberland, then east on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Rt. 646 (Cumberland-Port Elizabeth Rd.), then south on Rt. 646 to its intersection with Rt. 47 at Port Elizabeth, then south on Rt. 47 to its intersection with Rt. 740, then southwest on Rt. 740 to its intersection with Rt. 616 (Dorchester-Heislerville Rd.), then south on Rt. 616 to its intersection with East Point Rd. in Heislerville Wildlife Management Area, then south on East Point Rd. to the Delaware Bay, then west along the Delaware Bay to its intersection with the west bank of the Maurice River, the point of beginning.
15. Zone 15: That portion of Salem and Cumberland Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Delaware River at Rt. 625 at Oakwood Beach, then east on Rt. 625 to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Salem, then southeast on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road, then east on Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road to its intersection with Rt. 540, then east on Rt. 540 to its intersection with Rt. 553, at Centerton, then south on Rt. 553 to its intersection with Rt. 631 near Port Norris, then south on Rt. 631 to the Delaware Bay, then northwest along the Delaware Bay and Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 625 at Oakwood Beach, the point of beginning.
16. Zone 16: That portion of Burlington and Atlantic Counties lying with a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 206 and Rt. 532 near Tabernacle, then southeast on Rt. 532 to its intersection with Rt. 563 at Chatsworth, then south on Rt. 563 to its intersection with Rt. 30 at Egg Harbor, then northwest on Rt. 30 to its intersection with Rt. 206, then north on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 532 near Tabernacle, the point of beginning.
17. Zone 17: That portion of Atlantic County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 557 and Rt. 54 at Buena, then northeast on Rt. 54 to its intersection with Rt. 30 at Hammonton, then southeast along Rt. 30 to its intersection with Rt. 50 at Egg Harbor, then southeast along Rt. 50 to its intersection with Rt. 557 near Buck Hill, then northwest on Rt. 557 to its intersection with Rt. 54 at Buena, the point of beginning.
18. Zone 18: That portion of Atlantic and Cape May Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 50 and Rt. 557 near Buck Hill, then northeast along Rt. 50 to its intersection with Rt. 30/563 at Egg Harbor, then southeast on Rt. 30/563 to the Absecon Lighthouse in Atlantic City, then south along the Atlantic Ocean to Sea Isle Boulevard (Rt. 625) in Sea Isle, then west on Sea Isle Boulevard to its intersection with Rt. 9, then north on Rt. 9 to its intersection with Rt. 50 at Seaville, then northwest on Rt. 50 to its intersection with Rt. 557 near Buck Hill, the point of beginning.

19. Zone 19: That portion of Warren, Morris and Hunterdon Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Water Street and the Delaware River; then north on Water Street to its intersection with Route 46 and continuing east on Route 46 to its intersection with Route 182 at Hackettstown; then south on Route 182 to its intersection with Route 517; then south along Route 517 (517/24) to Schooleys Mountain; then south on Pleasant Grove Road to Pleasant Grove; then southeast on Califon Road to its intersection with Sliker Road; then southeast on Sliker Road to its intersection with East Hill Road; then south on East Hill Road to its intersection with Route 628 at Woodglen; then southwest on Route 628 to its intersection with Route 645 at Glen Gardner; then northwest on Route 645 to its intersection with Route 635 at Hampton; then south on Route 635 (Charlestown Road) to its intersection with Route 78/22; then west on Route 78/22 to its intersection with Route 614 near Perryville; then southwest on Route 614 to its intersection with Route 519 at Spring Mills; then south on Route 519 to the Delaware River at Milford; then northward along the Delaware River to its intersection with Water Street in Belvidere, the point of beginning.
20. Zone 20: That portion of Morris and Hunterdon Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 517 (517/124) and Pleasant Grove Road at Schooleys Mountain; then south on Pleasant Grove Road to Pleasant Grove; then southeast on Califon Road to its intersection with Sliker Road; then southeast on Sliker Road to its intersection with East Hill Road; then south on East Hill Road to its intersection with Route 628 at Woodglen; then southwest on Route 628 to its intersection with Route 645 at Glen Gardner; then northwest on Route 645 to its intersection with Route 635 at Hampton; then south on Route 635 (Charlestown Road) to its intersection with Route 78/22; then west on Route 78/22 to its intersection with Route 614 near Perryville; then southwest on Route 614 to its intersection with Route 519 at Spring Mills; then south on Route 519 to the Delaware River at Milford; then south on the Delaware River to the intersection of Route 29 and Route 523 at Stockton; then northeast on Route 523 to its intersection with Route 517 near Oldwick; then north on Route 517 to its intersection with Route 513 (513/24) at Long Valley; then northwest on Route 517 (517/124) to Schooleys Mountain, the point of beginning.
21. Zone 21: That portion of Hunterdon, Somerset and Morris Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 517 and Route 513 at Long Valley; then north and east along Route 513 to its intersection with Route 10; then east along Route 10 to its intersection with Route 287 at Malapardis; then southwest along Route 287 to its intersection with Route 525 (Mt. Airy Road); then south along Route 525 to its intersection with Route 22 near Bound Brook; then west along Route 22 to its intersection with Route 523 at Whitehouse; then north along Route 523 to its intersection with Route 517 near Oldwick; then north along Route 517 to Long Valley, the point of beginning.
22. Zone 22: That portion of Somerset, Union, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic and Bergen Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the north shore of the Raritan River and the Garden State Parkway; then north on the Garden State Parkway to its intersection with Route 440; then west on Route 440 to Route 287; then west on Route 287 to its intersection with Route 22; then east on Route 22 to its intersection with Route 525 (Thompson Avenue) near Bound Brook; then north on Route 525 to its intersection with Route 287; then north on Route 287 to its intersection with Route 80; then east along Route 80 to Exit 53 and its intersection with Route 46; then east on Route 46 to its intersection with Route 3; then southeast on Route 3 to the Hudson River at the Lincoln Tunnel; then south along the New

Jersey shore of the Hudson River to the Kill Van Kull; then west along the New Jersey shore of the Kill Van Kull to Newark Bay; then west following the New Jersey boundary along Newark Bay; then south along the Arthur Kill following the New Jersey boundary to Raritan Bay; then west along the north shore of the Raritan River to the point of beginning at the Garden State Parkway.

23. Zone 23: That portion of Bergen, Passaic and Hudson Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Route 202 and the New York/New Jersey border; then southwest on Route 202 to its intersection with Route 23; then south on Route 23 to its intersection with Route 46 at Route 80 Exit 53; then east on Route 46 to its intersection with Route 3; then southeast on Route 3 to the Hudson River at the Lincoln Tunnel; then north along the Hudson River to the New York/New Jersey border; then northwest along the New York/New Jersey border to Route 202, the point of beginning.
24. Zone 24: That portion of Hunterdon, Mercer and Somerset Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Delaware River near the intersection of Route 29 and Route 523 at Stockton; then northeast on Route 523 to its intersection with Route 22; then east on Route 22 to its intersection with Route 206; then south on Route 206 to its intersection with Route 295 near Lawrenceville; then west on Route 295 to Route 95; then west on Route 95 to the Delaware River; then north along the Delaware River to Stockton, the point of beginning.
25. Zone 25: That portion of Somerset, Middlesex, Mercer and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Delaware River at the confluence of Black Creek at Bordentown; then eastward along Black Creek to the point at which Black Creek intersects Route 130; then northeast on Route 130 to its intersection with Route 1; then northeast on Route 1 to its intersection with Route 287; then west on Route 287 to its intersection with Route 22; then west on Route 22 to its intersection with Route 206; then south on Route 206 to its intersection with Route 295 near Lawrenceville; then west on Route 295 to Route 95; then west on Route 95 to the Delaware River; then south along the Delaware River to Bordentown, the point of beginning.
26. Zone 26: That portion of Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the north shore of the Raritan River and the Garden State Parkway; then north on the Garden State Parkway to its intersection with Route 440; then west on Route 440 to Route 287; then west on Route 287 to its intersection with Route 1; then southwest on Route 1 to its intersection with Route 130; then south on Route 130 to its intersection with Route 33 at Hightstown; then east on Route 33 to its intersection with Route 537; then northeast on Route 537 to its intersection with Route 79 at Freehold; then north on Route 79 to its intersection with Lloyd Road at Morganville; then north on Lloyd Road to Broadway in Keyport; then north on Broadway to the Matawan Creek confluence with the Raritan Bay; then northwest along the New Jersey shoreline to the Raritan River intersection with the Garden State Parkway, the point of beginning.
27. Zone 27: That portion of Monmouth and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Atlantic Ocean at Route 528 at Mantoloking; then west on Route 528 (527/528) to its intersection with Route 195 near Jackson Mills; then west on Route 195 to its intersection with Route 537 near Holmeson; then northeast on Route 537 to its intersection with Route 79 at Freehold; then north on Route 79 to its intersection with Lloyd Road at Morganville; then north on Lloyd Road to Broadway in Keyport; then north on Broadway to the Matawan Creek

confluence with the Raritan Bay; then southeast along the New Jersey coastline of the Atlantic Ocean at Raritan Bay; then south along the New Jersey coastline of the Atlantic Ocean to Mantoloking, the point of beginning.

28. Zone 28: That portion of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Delaware River at the confluence of Black Creek at Bordentown; then eastward along Black Creek to the point at which Black Creek intersects Route 130; then northeast on Route 130 to its intersection with Route 33 at Hightstown; then east on Route 33 to its intersection with Route 537; then south on Route 537 to its intersection with Route 206 at Chambers Corner; then south on Route 206 to its intersection with Route 530 (Pemberton Road); then northwest on Route 530 to its intersection with Route 541 at Mt. Holly; then north on Route 541 to the Delaware River at Burlington; then north on the Delaware River to Bordentown, the point of beginning.
 29. Zone 29: That portion of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the Delaware River at Route 541 in Burlington; then southward along the Delaware River to Route 30 at Camden; then east along Route 30 to its intersection with Route 130; then south along Route 130 to its intersection with Interstate 76; then south along Interstate 76 to its intersection with Route 42; then southeast along Route 42 to its intersection with Spur 536 (Williamstown-Mt. Freedom Road) at Williamstown; then northeast along Spur 536 to its intersection with Route 73 near Berlin; then north along Route 73 to its intersection with Route 70 at Marlton; then east on Route 70 to its intersection with Route 541 at Medford; then southeast on Route 541 to its intersection with Route 532 at Medford Lakes; then east on Route 532 to its intersection with Route 206; then north on Route 206 to its intersection with Route 530 (Pemberton Road); then northwest along Route 530 to its intersection with Route 541 at Mt. Holly; then north along Route 541 to the Delaware River at Burlington, the point of beginning.
 30. Zone 30: That portion of Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Delaware River and Route 30 at Camden; then east along Route 30 to its intersection with Route 130; then south on Route 130 to its intersection with Route 76; then south on Route 76 to its intersection with Route 42; then southeast on Route 42 to its intersection with Spur 536 near Williamstown; then south on Spur 536 to its intersection with Route 322 (322/536) at Williamstown; then west on Route 322/536 to its intersection with Route 553 at Glassboro; then south on Route 553 to its intersection with Route 540 at Centerton; then west on Route 540 to its intersection with Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road; then west on Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road to its intersection with Route 49; then northwest along Route 49 to its intersection with Route 625 at Salem; then west on Route 625 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Oakwood Beach; then northward along the Delaware River to Route 30 at Camden, the point of beginning.
- (i) Special otter permits are valid only in the zone designated and are not transferable from person to person.

7:25-5.11 Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), long-tailed weasel (*Mustela*

frenata), short-tailed weasel (*Mustela erminea*), fisher (*Martes pennanti*), and coyote (*Canis latrans*) trapping only

- (a) The trapping of raccoon, red fox, gray fox, Virginia opossum, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel and coyote shall be permitted as fur bearing animals under the authority of a proper and valid trapping license.
- (b) The annual season for trapping raccoon, red fox, gray fox, Virginia opossum, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel and coyote with cage traps, enclosed foothold traps and live capture cable restraints shall begin at 6:00 A.M. on November 15 and conclude the following March 15, inclusive, except on State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas, enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2. There is no open season for fisher.
- (c) The annual season for trapping raccoon, red fox, gray fox, Virginia opossum, striped skunk, long-tailed weasel, short-tailed weasel and coyote with cage traps, and enclosed foothold traps on State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2 shall begin at 6:00 A.M. on November 15 and conclude the following March 15, inclusive. The annual season for trapping these species with live capture cable restraints on State Wildlife Management Areas specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2 shall begin at 6:00 A.M. on January 1 and conclude March 15, inclusive. There is no open season for fisher.
- (d) Special Permits: The Division in its discretion may issue a special permit for trapping of raccoon, red fox, gray fox, coyote and opossum.
- (e) There shall be no daily or season bag limit for any species enumerated in this section having an open season.
- (f) Farmers or their agents may trap fox and coyote by lawful procedures at any time when found destroying poultry, crops or property subject to State law and local ordinances.
- (g) Any person including a farmer trapping a coyote shall report said harvest via the AHRS no later than 8:00 P.M. of the day of harvest. Should the trapper be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time, the trapper shall immediately report the harvest of a coyote by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional office and shall register that harvest via AHRS the next day.
- (h) Authority: The authority of the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1, 23:4-1, 23:4-2, and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.12 General trapping

- (a) All traps set or used in this State must bear a durable and legible tag with the name and address of the person setting, using and maintaining the traps. A Division-issued trap identification number or Conservation Identification Number (CID) may be used in lieu of a name and address.
- (b) No trap of any kind shall be permitted to remain set on any property at the close of the trapping season. It shall be illegal to possess, in the woods or fields of this State, any body gripping killer-type trap with a jaw spread greater than six inches except under permit for the trapping of beaver or otter.

- (c) No person shall set, use, or maintain any type of body gripping killer-type trap for the purpose of trapping any muskrat or other furbearing animal in this State unless such trap is completely submerged underwater. This shall not preclude the setting of body gripping killer-type traps in tidal waters of this State for the purpose of taking muskrats, whereby the traps may be exposed above the surface of the water due to the ebb and flow of the tide, and provided that all such traps shall be completely submerged at mean high tide.
- (d) No body gripping killer-type traps with a jaw spread larger than six inches shall be used or set in this State except for the trapping of beaver or otter. No body gripping killer-type traps with a jaw spread larger than 10 inches shall be used, set, or maintained at any time in this State for the purpose of trapping any animal. Jaw spread shall be measured across the trigger of a set trap to the inner edges of the jaws.
- (e) Steel-jaw leghold type trap:
 - 1. Effective October 27, 1985, and thereafter, no person in this State shall:
 - i. Manufacture, sell, offer for sale, possess, import or transport an animal trap of the steel-jaw leghold type;
 - ii. Take or attempt to take any animal by means of a trap of the steel-jaw leghold type; or
 - iii. Use a steel-jaw leghold type trap.
 - 2. The possession of a trap of the steel-jaw leghold type shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of these regulations except under the conditions prescribed by N.J.S.A. 23:4-22.5 which are:
 - i. The use of steel-jaw leghold traps for the purpose of exhibition by humane or educational institutions or organizations; or
 - ii. The possession of such traps by a person in the act of turning over the traps to a law enforcement agency.
- (f) Live capture cable restraints shall be subject to the following requirements.
 - 1. No person shall set, use or maintain any type of cable restraint unless they have first satisfactorily completed a division-approved cable restraint training course and carry on their person appropriate certification thereof.
 - 2. Except when submerged underwater or when set for weasel, mink, and muskrat as provided herein, all live capture cable restraints used in trapping must be constructed of aircraft cable or crucible wire measuring up to 3/16 inches in diameter and be equipped with a swivel and a relaxing lock. Weasel, mink, and muskrat live capture cable restraints must be constructed of aircraft cable or crucible wire measuring 1/32, 3/64, or 1/16 inches in diameter, equipped with a swivel. Mink and muskrat cable restraints must be set within 50 feet of the mean high water line.
 - 3. Except when submerged underwater or when set for weasel, mink, and muskrat as provided in this subsection, no live capture cable restraints shall be set, used, or maintained with a loop diameter average (arithmetic mean) greater than 12 inches. Weasel, mink, and muskrat live capture cable restraints must be equipped with a stop to prevent the average (arithmetic mean) diameter of the loop opening from exceeding four inches.
 - 4. Except when set for weasel, mink, and muskrat as provided in this subsection, no live capture cable restraints shall be set, used, or maintained with the distance between the ground or walking

surface to the top of the loop greater than 24 inches. No weasel, mink, or muskrat live capture cable restraints shall be set, used, or maintained with a distance between the ground or walking surface to the top of the loop greater than seven inches.

5. Except when submerged underwater or when set for weasel, mink, and muskrat as provided in this subsection, no live capture cable restraints shall be set, used, or maintained unless it is equipped with a stop six inches from the end to restrict loop closure to no less than six inches in circumference.
 6. All natural baits consisting of fish, bird or mammal carcasses or flesh used in trapping with live capture cable restraints must be covered or concealed from view except when placed or located at a distance of 30 feet or greater from any set cable restraint.
- (g) Enclosed foothold traps may be used to harvest furbearing animals during the prescribed open seasons and shall be subject to the following requirements:
1. All triggering and restraining mechanisms shall be enclosed by a housing;
 2. The triggering and restraining mechanism is accessible only by a single opening when the trap is set;
 3. The access opening does not exceed two inches in diameter or when measured diagonally;
 4. The triggering mechanism can be activated only by a pulling force; and
 5. The trap has a swivel-mounted anchoring system.
- (h) Legally licensed trappers possessing a valid and proper rifle permit may carry and use a .22 caliber rifle and .22 caliber short rimfire cartridges only, to kill legally trapped animals other than muskrats. Legally licensed trappers may also carry and use an air gun, no smaller than .177 caliber, to kill legally trapped animals other than muskrats. Legally licensed trappers under 14 years of age using a rifle or air gun in accordance with a valid and proper rifle permit to dispatch legally trapped animals shall be accompanied by and under the direct supervision of a properly licensed adult who is at least 21 years of age.
- (i) All traps set or in use must be checked, tended, and maintained at least once per calendar day for trapping of semi-aquatic species in tidal areas and at least once in every 24 hours for all other trappings.
- (j) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-13, 23:4-37, 23:4-38.2, 23:4-39 and 23:4-41 et seq. and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.13 Migratory birds

- (a) Should any open season on migratory game birds, including waterfowl, set by Federal regulation include the opening day of the pheasant season (see N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2(d)), the starting time for hunting of the migratory game bird season on such date will be 8:00 A.M. to coincide with the opening of the pheasant season on that date on Wildlife Management areas stocked with pheasants and quail as enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2. However, this shall not preclude the hunting of migratory game birds, including waterfowl, on the tidal marshes of the State as regularly prescribed throughout the season by Federal regulations.

- (b) Unless otherwise provided, methods for taking migratory birds shall be in accordance with the code of Federal hunting regulations described in the current regulatory announcement, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- (c) A person shall not take, attempt to take, hunt for, or have in possession, any migratory game birds, including waterfowl, except at the time and in the manner prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulations by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, for the current hunting season or during the period that a U.S. Department of Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect. During the period that any Federal Conservation Order or Managed Take Option for Canada geese is in effect, the take of Canada geese will be limited to private, agricultural lands during August 1-31. For the purposes of this section, agricultural lands means an area of five acres or more, producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and tax assessed as farmland. Any Federal Conservation Order or Managed Take Option for Canada geese would be implemented only after the Division requests, and is granted authority from, the U.S. Department of the Interior. Farmers or other individuals participating in any Federal Conservation Order or Managed Take Option for Canada geese shall obtain a permit from the Division of Fish and Wildlife. The species of migratory game birds, including waterfowl, that may be taken or possessed and, unless otherwise provided, the daily bag limits shall be the same as those prescribed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the current hunting season or during the period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect. Anyone engaged in hunting migratory birds including waterfowl, woodcock, mourning doves, rails, gallinules, and light geese under a Conservation Order must comply with the rules of the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program (HIP) as specified in 50 C.F.R. § 20.20 Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program; Final Rule, incorporated herein by reference, wherein licensed hunters are required to supply their names, addresses, and migratory bird harvest information to the hunting license authority of the state in which they hunt. Hunters are required to have evidence of participation in the Migratory Bird Harvest Information Program on their person while hunting migratory game birds. Evidence of participation shall include a HIP certification on his or her valid hunting license. The HIP certification shall be obtained via the Division's ELS.
- (d) Herring Island: There shall be no open season for hunting any game birds or animals, including migratory waterfowl, in the following designated area of Barnegat Bay including all of Herring Island in the Township of Brick and that portion of Barnegat Bay lying between the northern and southern tips of Herring Island easterly to the adjacent shoreline of the Borough of Mantaloking in the County of Ocean.
- (e) Shark River: There shall be no open season for hunting any game birds or animals, including migratory waterfowl, on the Shark River in Monmouth County, or the shores thereof.
- (f) State laws and regulations can be more stringent but not more lenient than the time and manner prescribed by the Code of Federal Regulations (Title 50) for taking migratory birds during a hunting season or the period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect.
- (g) Hunting hours for waterfowl shall be those hours that are prescribed by the Department of the Interior, United States Fish and Wildlife Service for the current hunting season or during the period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect except that hunting hours for snow geese shall end at sunset from October 1 until the closing of the special winter Canada goose season.
- (h) A special swan permit shall be required to hunt swans, if the appropriate prescribed special season is established by Federal regulations. If a special season for swan is established by Federal

regulations, the special swan hunting area shall be that portion of the State designated by Federal regulations. The September Canada Goose hunting area shall be that portion of the State designated by Federal regulations. The late season Canada goose hunting areas shall be that portion of the State established by Federal regulations. Hunting areas for any other migratory bird special season shall be that portion of the State designated by Federal regulations. Permitting requirements for pursuing snow geese and/or Canada geese will conform to requirements prescribed in the Code of Federal Regulations during the period of any Conservation or Managed Take Option, authorized by Federal Regulations, is in effect.

- (i) Valid and signed Federal and State waterfowl stamps are required for hunting ducks and geese for everyone 16 years of age or over. Federal stamp requirements for pursuing snow geese and/or Canada geese during any period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect will be as prescribed by Federal Regulations. State stamps are required for pursuing snow geese and/or Canada geese during any period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect. Regular state valid hunting license is also required to hunt ducks and geese and to pursue snow geese and/or Canada geese during the period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect that may be authorized by Federal Regulations.
- (j) Waterfowl hunting on Delaware River is governed by State boundaries and restricted to respective State seasons.
- (k) The prohibition against shooting waterfowl or placing a boat or other structure at a greater distance than 100 feet from shore shall not apply in all the waters of the State and Atlantic Ocean.
- (l) A person shall not take or attempt to take migratory game birds:
 - 1. With a shotgun capable of holding more than three shells at one time or that may be fired more than three times without reloading except as may be provided for by Federal regulations during a hunting season or period that a Conservation Order or Managed Take Option is in effect;
 - 2. With a trap, net, cable restraint, rifle, pistol, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, fish hook, poison, drug, or explosive;
 - 3. From a sinkbox (a low floating device affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water);
 - 4. From any motorboat or sailboat unless the motor has been shut off and/or the sail furled and the boat has stopped. However, crippled birds may be shot from craft under power in the sea duck area;
 - 5. From a car or other motor-driven conveyance, or any aircraft;
 - 6. Using live birds as decoys, or by the use or aid of livestock as a blind or means of concealment;
 - 7. Using records or tapes of migratory birdcalls, or electrically amplified imitations of birdcalls, except for snow geese and/or Canada geese as provided for by Federal regulations and for crows;
 - 8. By driving or chasing birds with any motorized conveyance or any sailboat to put them in range of hunters;
 - 9. By the aid of baiting (placing feed seeds such as corn, wheat, salt, or other feed to constitute a lure or enticement) in or over any baited area. The prohibition contained in this paragraph does not apply to crows (*Corvus spp.*). A baited area is considered to be baited for 10 days after the removal of the bait;

10. Without making reasonable effort to retrieve dead or crippled birds and including them in the daily limit, crippled birds must be immediately killed;
11. Before 8:00 A.M. on the opening day of the pheasant season (see N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2(d)) on Wildlife Management areas stocked with pheasants and quail as enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.33(a)2. However, this shall not preclude the hunting of migratory game birds on tidal waters or tidal marshes of the State;
12. In or on the shores of Shark River;
13. In that portion of the Manasquan River from the ocean inlet upstream to Route 70 bridge;
14. Except at the time and manner prescribed by the State or Federal regulation, or by the current Game Code;
15. With shotgun shells loaded with pellets larger than No. 4 fine shot except those persons engaged in hunting waterfowl may use nothing larger than T (.200 inch) steel shot and nothing larger than T (.200 inch) fine shot for other forms of non-toxic shot authorized by Federal regulations;
16. And possess more than one daily bag while in the field or while returning from the field to one's car, hunting, camping, home, etc.;
17. And leave them at any place or in the custody of another person unless the birds are tagged by the hunter with the following information:
 - i. The hunter's signature and address.
 - ii. The total number and species of birds involved.
 - iii. The date such birds were killed.
18. And ship them unless the package is marked on the outside with:
 - i. The name and address of person sending the birds.
 - ii. The name and address of the person to whom the birds are being sent.
 - iii. The number of each species contained in the package.
19. And completely field dress them and transport them from the field. The head or one fully feathered wing must remain attached to all such birds while being transported from the field to one's home or to a commercial preservation facility.
20. On the non-tidal waters of the Cox Hall Creek Wildlife Management Area.
21. In the waters or shoreline of Barnegat Inlet. For the purpose of this section, Barnegat Inlet is defined as the shoreline and waters westward from the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) Demarcation Line as designated at 33 CFR 80.501; to the north end of Broadway in Barnegat Light (39.763133 N; 074.108317 W); then northwest to Red Buoy 14 in the channel (39.763783 N; 074.109283 W); then northeast to the westernmost section of rock jetty at Island Beach State Park (39.771617 N; 074.103017 W).

(m) Seasons and bag limits are as follows:

1. Mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*) and sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis*) are protected. There is a closed season for mourning dove and sandhill crane.

2. The duration of the season and bag limits for hunting clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris*), Virginia rail (*Rallus limicola*), sora rail (*Porzana carolina*), common gallinule or moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) and woodcock (*Scolopax minor*) are as prescribed by the Code of Federal Regulations by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the current hunting season. The bag limit for common gallinule or moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) is one bird per day.
- (n) American woodcock zones and hunting hours are as follows:
1. North Zone: That portion of the State situated north of Route 70 from Point Pleasant west to Camden.
 2. South Zone: That portion of the State situated south of Route 70 from Point Pleasant west to Camden.
 3. Hunting hours for American woodcock are sunrise to sunset except on the opening day of pheasant season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2(d), when the hunting hours are 8:00 A.M. to sunset.
- (o) The special sea duck hunting area for New Jersey is defined as all coastal waters seaward from the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) Demarcation Lines shown on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Nautical Charts and further as designated at 33 CFR 80.165, 80.501, 80.502, and 80.503.
- (p) The special scaup hunting area for New Jersey is defined as the Delaware Bay, Delaware River and tidal waters east of the Garden State Parkway (tributaries of the Delaware Bay, Delaware River, or the non-tidal section of the Delaware River above Trenton Falls are not included).
- (q) Parker Creek and Oceanport Creek: There shall be no open firearm season for hunting any game bird or mammal including waterfowl on Parker Creek and Oceanport Creek, Monmouth County, or the shores thereof, southwest or upstream of the Conrail R.R. bridge.
- (r) Special Youth Waterfowl Hunting Days will be held on the dates and in the manner prescribed at 50 CFR Part 20 for the current hunting season. Youth hunters must possess a current and valid youth firearms license or be less than 16 years of age on the season date and qualified to hunt without a license under the farmer license exemption. All youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a licensed, non-hunting adult 21 years of age or older. 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 supervising adult.
- (s) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:4-11, 23:4-12, 23:4-15, 23:4-18, 23:4-19, 23:4-24.2, 23:4-24.3, 23:4-27, 23:4-30 and 23:4-3, 50 C.F.R. Parts 10.1 and 20.1 et seq. and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.14 Special regulation limiting use of shotguns and shotgun shells containing lead pellets

- (a) No person shall have in possession or use in hunting waterfowl and coot or any snipe, rail or gallinules any shotgun shell containing lead shot or lead pellets or have in possession or use any shotgun containing lead shot in New Jersey including all territorial waters.

1. Only shotgun shells containing steel pellets not larger than T(.200 inch) or bismuth pellets or other non-toxic shot authorized by Federal regulations not larger than T(.200 inch) and only shotguns containing steel pellets, bismuth pellets or other non-toxic shot authorized by Federal regulations not larger than T(.200 inch) shall be used for hunting waterfowl, coot or any snipe, rail or gallinule.
- (b) A person found in possession of any of the following items at (b)1 to 3 below, while hunting for, pursuing, taking or attempting to take waterfowl, coot or any snipe, rail or gallinule is in violation of this section. Each violation shall constitute an additional, separate and distinct offense subjecting the person to a penalty of \$ 20.00 for each offense.
 1. Each shotgun shell containing lead shot or pellets;
 2. Each shotgun loaded with lead shot or pellets; or
 3. Any lead shot or any pellets or each cartridge or each charge containing lead shot or pellets.
- (c) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30 and N.J.S.A. 23:4-12, et seq.

7:25-5.15 Crow (*Corvus* spp.)

- (a) Duration for the season for hunting the crow shall be Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from the second Monday in August through the third Saturday in March or as otherwise prescribed by the Code of Federal Regulations by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the current hunting season inclusive, except closed during the six-day firearm deer season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-7.27(a).
- (b) There is no daily bag limit. There is no season limit.
- (c) The hours for hunting crows shall be sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, except on opening day of pheasant season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2(d), when the hours are 8:00 A.M. to 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (d) Hunting methods shall be in accordance with Federal regulations as adopted by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

7:25-5.16 General falconry rules

- (a) The following rules govern the taking, possession, training, transfer, marking, and housing facilities of raptors, the classification of permittees, and the use of raptors for falconry, to take, kill, or pursue wild birds or wild animals.
 1. Definitions: The following words and terms, when used in this section, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
 - i. Falconry: The sport of hunting with trained raptors--including the training of raptors. The use of raptors to hunt, take, kill, pursue to attempt to take wild game animals.
 - ii. Raptors: Live birds of the family Accipitrididae, other than the American bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or of the family Falconidae or the great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) of the family Strigidae.

- iii. Take: To trap or capture, or attempt to trap or capture, a raptor for the purpose of falconry.
 - iv. Facilities: Equipment and shelters necessary to protect, house and train raptors.
 - v. Nestlings or eyasses: Young raptors not yet capable of flight.
 - vi. Passage birds: Raptors in their first year of life.
 - vii. Permit Year: All permits expire on June 30 of the third calendar year after issue.
 - viii. Transfer: To convey, carry, remove or send from one person, place, or position to another.
 - ix. Sponsor: A holder of a general or master falconry permit who has accepted the responsibility for the conduct and training of an apprentice falconer.
 - x. Endangered, threatened: Includes all raptors appearing on a U.S. Department of Interior or N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife list of endangered, threatened or rare species.
 - xi. Captive bred: Raptors hatched and raised in captivity by breeders with necessary Federal permits.
 - xii. Hacking-back: Return of a captive raptor to the wild through the gradual process, eliminating any dependency on man.
 - xiii. Imping: The replacement of broken or damaged wing or tail feathers by affixing previously molted feathers to the damaged feather.
2. Classes of permits are as follows:
- i. Apprentice: Permittee shall be at least 14 years of age.
 - (1) A sponsor who is holder of a general or master falconry permit is required for all permittees in the apprentice class. Apprentice permittee must notify the Division of Fish and Wildlife in writing 10 days after his or her sponsorship has been withdrawn for any reason.
 - (2) Permittee shall not possess more than one raptor and may not obtain more than one raptor for replacement during any 12-month period.
 - (3) Permittee may possess a red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*).
 - ii. General: Permittee shall be at least 18 years of age.
 - (1) Permittee shall have been licensed at least two years as an apprentice falconer and have had a raptor in possession for at least 12 months. Permittee shall have had two seasons of active field flying experience with a raptor. Sponsor for apprentice must certify in writing that the apprentice is now qualified to become a general falconer.
 - (2) Except as provided below, a permittee may not have more than two raptors in possession and may not take more than two raptors for replacement birds during any one permit year. A General Class falconer may apply for approval to possess a third raptor. A General Class falconer who wishes to possess three raptors shall first contact the Division and demonstrate that the falconer has the time, equipment, and facilities to ensure all birds are properly housed, adequately exercised and used for hunting.
 - (3) Permittee may not take, transport or possess any golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) or any species listed as endangered or threatened by the U.S. Department of the Interior or the N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife provided, however, that captive bred birds, or a

species legally acquired from the wild from states outside New Jersey where it is not classified as endangered or threatened, may be possessed. Eyass birds or nestlings of threatened or endangered raptors may not be taken within New Jersey. Passage peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) may be taken in compliance with this Code (N.J.A.C. 7:25-5) and Federal regulations.

- (4) Permittee who refused sponsorships of any apprentice applicant for any reason shall report his or her reasons for his or her refusal to the N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife in writing within 10 days upon written request of the Division.
- iii. Master: Permittee shall have at least five years of falconry experience in the practice of falconry at the general class. A raptor shall have been in possession for no less than 36 months during this time.
- (1) Except as provided below, a permittee may not possess more than three raptors, and may not take more than two raptors for replacements during any permit year. A Master Class falconer may apply for approval to possess up to an additional two raptors. A Master Class falconer who wishes to possess more than three and up to five raptors shall first contact the Division and demonstrate that the falconer has the time, equipment, and facilities to ensure all birds are properly housed, adequately exercised and used for hunting.
 - (2) A permittee may not take, transport or possess any species listed as endangered on an U.S. Department of Interior or N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife list, provided, however, that captive bred birds, or a species legally acquired from the wild from outside New Jersey where it is not classified as endangered or threatened may be possessed. Eyass birds or nestlings of threatened or endangered species may not be taken within New Jersey. Passage peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) may be taken in compliance with this Code (N.J.A.C. 7:25-5) and Federal regulations.
 - (3) Permittee may not take, transport or possess any golden eagle for falconry purposes unless authorized in writing by the N.J. Division of Fish and Wildlife.
 - (4) A permittee may not take, transport or possess as part of his or her three bird limitation, more than one raptor listed as threatened on U.S. Department of the Interior or New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife list and then only in compliance with all Federal requirements and written permission from the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife.
 - (5) Permittee who refuses sponsorship of an applicant for any reason shall report his reasons for this refusal to the Division in writing within 10 days upon written request of the Division.
 - (6) A Federal permit is required for master falconers engaged in raptor propagation, sale, purchase or barter.
3. The examination and assignment of class of falconry permit holders are as follows:
- i. All persons desiring a falconry permit will be required to answer correctly at least 80 per cent of the questions on a supervised examination. All falconry examinations will be provided or approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 - ii. The examinations may relate to basic biology, care and handling of raptors, literature, regulations and other appropriate subject matter.

4. Facilities and equipment: Falconry equipment shall be inspected and certified by a representative of the Division as meeting the following standards:
 - i. Facilities: The primary consideration for raptor housing facilities whether indoors (mews) or outdoors (weathering area) is protection from the environment, predators or undue disturbance. The applicant shall have the following facilities:
 - (1) Indoor facilities (mews) shall be large enough to allow easy access for caring for the raptors housed in the facility. If more than one raptor is to be kept in the mews, the raptors shall be separated by partitions and the area for each bird shall be large enough to allow the bird to fully extend its wings. There shall be at least one window, protected on the inside by vertical bars, spaced narrower than the width of the bird's body, and a secure door that can be easily closed. The floor of the mews shall permit easy cleaning and shall be well drained. Adequate perches shall be provided.
 - (2) Outdoor facilities (weathering area) shall be fenced and covered with netting or wire, or roofed to protect the birds from disturbance and attack by predators. The enclosed area shall be large enough to insure the birds cannot strike the fence when flying from the perch. Protection from excessive sun, wind and inclement weather shall be provided for each bird. Adequate perches shall be provided.
 - ii. Equipment: The following items shall be in the possession of the applicant before he can obtain a permit or license:
 - (1) Jesses--At least one pair of Aylmeri jesses or similar type constructed of pliable, high-quality leather or suitable synthetic material to be used when any raptor is flown free. This flying jess should have no slits, only one hole no longer than 0.1 inch in diameter. Traditional one piece jesses may be used on raptors when not being flown.
 - (2) Leashes and swivels--At least one flexible weather-resistant leash and one strong swivel of acceptable falconry design.
 - (3) Proper glove with a snap and falconer's bag with food storage area.
 - (4) Bath container--At least one suitable container, 2 to 6 inches deep and wider than the length of the raptor, for drinking and bathing for each raptor.
 - (5) Outdoor perches--At least one weathering area perch of an acceptable design shall be provided for each raptor.
 - (6) Weighing device--A reliable scale or balance suitable for weighing the raptor(s) held shall be provided.
 - (7) Hoods--A well fitted hood should be available for use with each bird during transport. (Birds need not necessarily be hooded for transport.)
 - iii. Maintenance: All facilities and equipment shall be kept at or above the preceding standards at all times.
 - iv. Transportation: temporary holding--A raptor may be transported or held in temporary facilities which shall be provided with an adequate perch and protected from extreme temperatures and excessive disturbances, for a period not to exceed 30 days.

- v. Veterinary care: The falconer shall prove to the satisfaction of the Division that he has on call consultation for medical care of the raptor. (Name and telephone number of veterinarian shall be supplied on application.)
5. Restrictions on taking and breeding raptors are as follows:
- i. No person shall take, possess, transport or obtain a raptor unless they are in possession of a current falconry permit, nongame permit as described in N.J.A.C. 7:25-4.2(a) or endangered species permit as described in N.J.A.C. 7:25-4.10(b). Apprentice falconers shall take or attempt to take their first raptor while in the accompaniment of a general or master falconer.
 - ii. Young birds not yet capable of flight (eyasses) may only be taken by a general or master falconer and only during the period April 1 to July 15 inclusive. No more than two eyasses may be taken by the same permittee during the specified period. No more than one eyass per nest may be taken, leaving at least one eyass in the nest. A three-foot metal flashing painted a dark color must be fastened completely around the nest tree at least four feet from the base of the tree. The flashing shall be removed after the nestlings have fledged.
 - iii. First year (passage) birds may only be taken during the period September 1 to December 31 inclusive.
 - iv. Captive bred raptors may be used for falconry in accordance with Federal regulations. Captive bred raptors in possession of a permittee shall be counted as part of the possession limit of said permittee.
 - v. Raptor propagation and activities associated with the captive breeding of raptors for falconry purposes are permitted by master falconers with Federal captive breeding permits only, in accordance with Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 21, 30. No additional State permit is required for captive propagation of raptors of captive bred origin.
 - vi. Adult American kestrels (*Falco sparverius*) and great horned owls (*Bubo virginianus*) may only be taken during the period September 1 to December 31 inclusive. No other adult raptors may be taken with the exception that any raptor other than endangered or threatened species that may be taken under a depredation (or special purpose) permit may be used for falconry by General and Master falconers.
 - vii. A master or general permittee may trade or transfer a raptor to another master or general permittee if the transaction occurs entirely within the state and no money or other consideration is involved. A master or general permittee may transfer a raptor to another master or general permittee in an interstate transaction if the prior written approval of the State agency which issued the permit is obtained and no money or other consideration is involved in the transaction.
 - viii. Bal-Chatrri type live traps, other live traps and nets may be used for taking raptors providing they are used in such a manner which would minimize any danger of injuring the raptor. All traps or nets used must have attached thereto a tag or label clearly showing the name and address, permit number and class of the permittee.
 - ix. Owners of escaped raptors marked in accordance with these regulations may recapture these marked raptors at any time. However, all other banded raptors trapped while attempting to capture a raptor for falconry shall immediately be released unharmed and a report containing

the date, time, band number, location and species shall be submitted to the Division within 10 days of capture.

- x. Restrictions on take of passage peregrine falcons (*Falco peregrinus*) are as follows:
 - (1) Passage peregrine falcons may only be taken by General or Master Class falconers who possess a valid Special Peregrine Falcon Permit issued by the Division.
 - (2) Passage peregrine falcons may only be taken during the period September 20 through October 20, inclusive, except as provided in (a)5iii above.
 - (3) One passage peregrine falcon of either sex may be taken.
 - (4) Banded peregrine falcons may not be taken. Banded peregrine falcons must be released immediately upon capture. Band numbers must be reported to the Division within 48 hours of capture.
 - (5) All Special Peregrine Falcon Permit conditions shall be complied with.
 - (6) Resident and non-resident falconers who wish to obtain a Special Peregrine Falcon Permit should apply to the Division for the permit between January 1 and July 31. The New Jersey passage peregrine falcon permit quota will be established on a yearly basis by the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The initial selection of permits will be conducted by random drawing from the pool of resident applicants. In the event the permit quota is not filled during the initial drawing, a second selection of permits will be conducted by random drawing from the pool of non-resident applicants. Successful applicants will be notified by September 1. After September 1, any remaining permits will be issued on a first-come, first-served basis.

6. Marking of raptors shall be as follows:

- i. Wild-caught birds must be tagged with the falconer's name and phone number on the jesses or bells. Captive bred birds must have a seamless Federal marker affixed to one leg.
- ii. Any marker, mutilated or lost, shall be reported in writing within 72 hours to the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Trenton. Markers no longer legible shall be reported in the same manner. Markers causing leg damage must be removed and reported.
- iii. It shall be unlawful for any person to alter or deface a marker. However, the falconer may smooth any imperfect surface provided the integrity of the marker and numbering is not affected. It shall be unlawful to use or possess a counterfeit marker.
- iv. Markers shall be removed from birds which die or are intentionally released into the wild and shall be forwarded to the Trenton office within 10 days along with a report of the probable cause of death or the area of the release. When possible, a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service numbered band should be put on the raptor before release. Raptors of a species not indigenous to New Jersey shall not be released intentionally without written authorization of the Division.

7. Hunting with raptors shall be as follows:

- i. The flying and training of raptors by holders of valid falconry permits may be conducted on a year round basis.

- ii. Game species may be hunted only in accordance with the Game Laws and the seasons and bag limits established each year for falconry by the Division. The hunting of pheasants, rabbits, jackrabbits, hares, chukar partridge, quail, squirrels, wild turkeys and woodchuck on Sundays with raptors is permitted during the prescribed seasons. The hunting of waterfowl on Sundays with raptors is prohibited.
 - iii. Raptors may be used to take game birds on a licensed semi-wild or commercial game preserve by holders of valid falconry permits.
8. Rules for non-resident falconers are as follows:
- i. Non-residents of New Jersey who possess a valid falconry permit from another state may bring any raptor legally possessed by them under authority of their falconry permit into New Jersey to attend falconry meets or to hunt, provided:
 - (1) No laws or regulations of other states are violated;
 - (2) No Federal laws are violated; and
 - (3) Non-resident New Jersey hunting license is obtained and all hunting regulations are observed.
 - ii. Non-residents of New Jersey who possess a valid falconry permit from another state, and who move into New Jersey for the purpose of becoming a resident may bring any raptors with them that they legally possess provided that they construct required facilities within 30 days and apply for New Jersey Falconry Permit no later than 60 days after moving into New Jersey. A permit in the same classification as one they held in their previous state of residence may be issued without a written examination.
 - iii. Non-residents of New Jersey who possess a valid falconry permit from another state may request permission to take or attempt to take a raptor for falconry purposes by writing to the Division. Non-resident falconers attempting to take raptors in New Jersey for falconry purposes must possess written authorization from the Division and a valid non-resident firearm hunting license.
 - (1) The falconry permit issued by the former state of residence will be authority to possess and exercise raptors until a New Jersey permit is obtained provided no raptors are taken from the wild and raptors are not used to take any quarry without a valid New Jersey hunting license.
9. Miscellaneous rules are as follows:
- i. A proper and valid firearm hunting license must be displayed while hunting with or attempting to take raptors. The falconry permit, or a photocopy thereof, must be carried by permittee when engaged in the sport of falconry.
 - ii. Persons having and holding raptors under authority of a falconry permit whose facilities do not meet the established standards shall take immediate action to have the facilities comply within 30 days. No permit will be renewed at any time after adoption of these rules if the facilities do not meet the required standards.

- iii. Persons having raptors in their possession whose falconry permits are not renewed or are revoked with cause shall have 30 days to return their birds to the wild by "hacking back", transfer to a licensed general or master falconer, or shall forfeit the raptors to the Division.
 - iv. Whoever, while engaged in the sport of falconry, should unintentionally kill any wildlife for which there is no open season, shall leave the killed specimen at the site and notify a Regional Law Enforcement Office or the Trenton Office of the Division of Fish and Wildlife, within 12 hours of such killing.
 - v. Another person may care for the raptors of a permittee if written authorization, showing period covered, from the permittee accompanies the raptors when transferred, provided that if the period of care will exceed 30 days, written permission shall be obtained from the Division.
 - vi. Feathers that are molted or feathers from birds held in captivity that die, may be retained by the permittee for imping purposes only. Carcasses of birds which die in captivity must be turned over to the Division for disposal.
 - vii. A sponsor may have more than three apprentices at any one time.
 - viii. A person who lawfully possesses raptors before the enactment of these regulations, in excess of the number allowed under his class permit, shall be allowed to retain the extra raptors provided facility requirements are met and the birds are included on the falconry permit. All such birds shall be identified with markers supplied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and no replacement can occur, nor may an additional raptor be obtained, until the number in possession is at least one less than the total number authorized by the class of permit held by the permittee.
 - ix. Species of raptors not native to the state of New Jersey or otherwise covered by the regulations shall be allowed for the purpose of falconry provided they are legally acquired and are in compliance with all applicable Federal and State regulations. A falconer may not possess more than six species of raptors not native to the North American Continent during any one year.
 - x. The possession of firearms while engaged in falconry is illegal.
10. Reporting shall be as follows:
- i. Whenever a raptor is acquired, transferred, released or lost, due to escape or death, a copy of Federal Form 3-186A must be submitted to the division within 10 days of the transaction or occurrence.
 - ii. A report is also required upon termination of the permit for any reason.
 - iii. This report must be an accurate account of all activities carried on under authority of the permit.
11. Penal Provisions: It shall be unlawful to hunt for, take, possess, transfer any raptor, or practice falconry contrary to the rules and regulations adopted by the Division or to make a false statement on any required report or document. Any person who violates any provision of N.J.S.A. 23:1-1 et seq., N.J.A.C. 7:25-6, or this chapter, is subject to the revocation of any permits issued pursuant to this section and any other penalties prescribed by law.
12. Authority: N.J.S.A. 23:4-12, 23:2A-1 et seq. and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.17 Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*) and Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) hunting

- (a) Except as noted in (c) below, the season of hunting raccoons and Virginia opossum shall begin on October 1, annually (except in years when October 1 is a Sunday in which case the season shall begin on October 2) and shall conclude on the following March 1, inclusive. The hours for hunting are one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, except on opening days hunting may begin at one hour after sunset.
- (b) There shall be no daily bag limit. There shall be no season limit.
- (c) A person shall not hunt for raccoon or opossum with dogs and firearms or weapons of any kind during the six day firearm deer season as set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) or on the Wednesday of shotgun permit deer season, immediately following the six-day firearm deer season as set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.29(d).
- (d) A person shall not train a raccoon or opossum dog other than during the period from September 1-30, inclusive, and from March 2-May 1, inclusive. The training hours are one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.
- (e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:4-2, 23:4-12, 23:4-24 and 23:4-25 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.18 Woodchuck (*Marmota monax*) hunting

- (a) Duration for the hunting of woodchucks with a rifle including a muzzleloading rifle shall begin on March 1 (except in years when March 1 is a Sunday in which case the season shall begin on March 2) and conclude on the Wednesday before the opening of the fall bow and arrow deer season specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25(a)1, inclusive. Licensed hunters may also take woodchuck with shotgun or bow and arrow or by means of falconry during the regular woodchuck rifle season and during the upland game season established in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.3, 5.4, and 5.5.
- (b) The hours for the hunting of woodchuck shall be sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (c) No person shall hunt a woodchuck with a rifle without a proper and valid rifle permit issued by the division.
- (d) There shall be no rifle hunting for woodchuck on the State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas, and State Parks, Forests and Recreation Areas.
- (e) There shall be no bag limit.
- (f) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:4-13 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.19 Red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), and coyote (*Canis latrans*) hunting

- (a) The duration of the red fox, gray fox, and coyote hunting season is as follows:

1. Bow and Arrow Only: Begins concurrently with the white-tailed deer fall bow season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25(a)1, and concludes the Friday following the first Monday in November, inclusive.
 2. Firearm or Bow and Arrow: Beginning on the Saturday following the first Monday in November and concluding the following March 15, inclusive.
 3. Notwithstanding (a)1 and 2 above, coyote may be taken by licensed turkey hunters when encountered incidental to hunting turkey in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.7. Turkey hunters may not have coyote calls or coyote decoys in their possession or take any action intended to attract coyote for take.
- (b) The use of dogs shall not be allowed for fox and coyote hunting during the bow and arrow only, fox and coyote season listed in (a)1 above. The use of dogs for fox and coyote hunting is permitted during the regular firearm or bow and arrow season enumerated in (a)2 above, except dogs shall not be allowed for fox and coyote hunting during the six-day firearm deer season set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), or on the Wednesday of the shotgun permit deer season, immediately following the six-day firearm deer season and set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.29(d), or when persons are engaged in hunting coyote or fox under the special season provisions included in (h) and (i) below. Properly licensed persons may continue to hunt fox or coyote with dogs through the end of the regular fox and coyote season as set forth in (a)2 above pursuant to regular season regulations including the requirement to wear fluorescent hunter's orange. Properly licensed persons hunting deer during the six-day firearm, muzzleloader rifle permit or shotgun permit deer seasons may kill fox or coyote, if the fox or coyote is encountered before said person has taken the season bag limit of deer. However, after the person has taken a daily bag limit of deer he or she must cease hunting immediately.
- (c) The hours for hunting fox and coyote during the regular bow and arrow season included in (a)1 above and during the regular firearm or bow and arrow season included in (a)2 above are 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset, except on the opening day of the regular small game season enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2(a) and 5.3(a) when hunting hours shall be 8:00 A.M. until 1/2 hour after sunset.
- (d) There is no bag limit for fox.
- (e) The duration of the special eastern coyote, red fox and gray fox hunting season is January 1 (except in years when January 1 is a Sunday in which case the season will begin January 2) through March 15, inclusive and it is open Statewide.
- (f) The hours for the hunting of coyote, red fox, and gray fox during the special eastern coyote, red fox and gray fox hunting season listed in (e) above are 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. The hours for the hunting of coyote during the special coyote season as noted in (h) and (i) below which allows coyote hunting at night are 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise with 10 or 12 gauge shotguns only.
1. Apprentice licenses are not valid for the taking of coyote, red fox, and gray fox.
- (g) There is no bag limit for coyote.
- (h) While hunting under the special provisions of this subsection and (i) below during the special eastern coyote, red fox and gray fox hunting season listed in (e) above, exclusively, hunting methods shall be restricted to calling and stand hunting. No person shall stalk or attempt to approach a coyote, red fox or gray fox for the purpose of taking or attempting to take the animal. A predator calling

device must be in possession while hunting. The use of dogs or bait is prohibited. Portable lights are permitted. Fluorescent hunter's orange is not required on outer clothing for fox and coyote hunting during the special fox and eastern coyote hunting season. A special eastern coyote, red fox and gray fox hunting season permit is required and must be in possession while hunting under the special provisions of this subsection and (i) below. Permits shall be applied for via the Division's ELS or; in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division. Persons purchasing a special season permit must have a valid hunting license.

- (i) During the special eastern coyote, red fox, and gray fox hunting season listed in (e) above, exclusively, coyotes and foxes may be hunted with bow and arrow, shotgun, center-fire rifles, rim-fire rifles, and single barrel muzzleloader rifles between 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset. Compound bows must have a minimum peak weight of 35 pounds. All other bows must have a minimum draw pull weight of 35 pounds. Shotguns shall be no smaller than 20 gauge nor larger than 10 gauge. Coyote and fox hunters shall possess and use shotgun shells loaded with shot sizes no smaller than "BB" (.18 caliber) and no larger than #3 Buckshot (.25 caliber) for coyote and fox hunting with a shotgun. Pellets must be lead or tungsten-nickel-iron hybrid pellets. Muzzleloader rifles shall be no less than .44 caliber. Smoothbore muzzleloaders shall be single barreled. Center-fire rifles shall be a maximum of .25 caliber loaded with soft point or hollow point bullets with a maximum weight of 80 grains. Rim-fire rifles shall be a maximum of .22 caliber loaded with soft point or hollow point bullets with a maximum weight of 50 grains. Between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise, only 10 or 12 gauge shotguns and fine shot no smaller than #4 (.13 inches in diameter) or larger than #T (.20 inches in diameter) may be used.
- (j) Any coyote killed during regular or special hunting seasons shall be reported via the AHRS no later than 8:00 P.M. of the day of harvest. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time, the hunter shall immediately report the harvested coyote by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional office and register that harvest via the AHRS the next day.
- (k) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-42 and 23:4-58.1 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.20 Dogs

- (a) A person shall not exercise or train dogs on State Fish and Wildlife Management Areas May 1 to August 31, inclusive, except on portions of various wildlife management areas designated as dog training areas, and there shall be no exercising or training of dogs on any Wildlife Management Area on the Friday following the first Monday in November, the day preceding the opening of the regular small game season, enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.3(a).
- (b) This section shall not preclude a properly licensed field trial association from conducting a field trial or from handling and working dogs during the period of time covered by the field trial license on the Assunpink Wildlife Management Area, only.
- (c) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-25 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.21 Squirrel (*Sciurus spp.*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), opossum (*Didelphis virginianus*), skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), weasel (*Mustela spp.*), woodchuck (*Marmota monax*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) and red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) damage

- (a) Property owners and occupants of dwellings suffering damage from squirrel, raccoon, opossum, skunk, weasel, woodchuck, gray fox, red fox and coyote, or their agents designated in writing, may control these animals by lawful procedures at any time subject to State law and local ordinances. Persons controlling coyotes under this provision shall notify one of the Regional Law Enforcement Offices within 24 hours.
- (b) Farmers or their agents may control squirrels, raccoon, opossum, skunk, weasel, woodchuck, gray fox, red fox and coyotes, by lawful procedures at any time when found destroying livestock, crops or poultry, subject to State law and local ordinances. Farmers or their agents controlling coyotes under this provision shall notify one of the Regional Law Enforcement Offices within 24 hours.
- (c) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1 and 23:4-9 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.22 Wild animals; possession, killing

- (a) No person shall have in possession, kill, attempt to take, hunt for, pursue, shoot, shoot at, trap, or attempt to trap any wild mammal or wild birds unless an open season for the taking of such birds or mammals has been declared by the New Jersey Fish and Game Laws or Code and then only during the respective open seasons fixed by the New Jersey Fish and Game Laws or Code, except as provided in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.15(a), (b), and (c). No person shall import the semen or any live member of the Cervidae family, including, but not limited to, white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose, elk, reindeer, caribou, sika deer, roe deer, red deer, and muntjac, from another state or country. No person shall bring into the State the whole carcass or intact, non-taxidermied head of any member of the Cervidae family harvested in another state or country. Only boned-out meat, cleaned skullcaps and hides, shed antlers, and clean upper canine teeth of any member of the Cervidae family may be brought into New Jersey.
 - 1. No person shall administer or attempt to administer any chemical or biological substance, including, but not limited to, drugs, pesticides, vaccines, disease prevention or treatment, immobilization drug, or growth stimulant, nor make any alterations or affix any device to any free-ranging vertebrate wildlife without first obtaining a permit approved by the Director in consultation with the Fish and Game Council, and issued by the Division. Prior to the submission of an application, applicants must first obtain any necessary Federal permits. Each permit applicant must provide a written proposal describing the procedure, the credentials of the person(s) who will administer the substance or device, the purpose or intent of the procedure and an assessment of environmental impacts. The Division, in cooperation with the Department of Animal Science, Cook College--Rutgers University and other scientists who may be selected by the Division, will review each application and determine whether or not a permit is granted based on the overall justification and need for conducting such procedures, the qualifications of the person(s) administering the procedure and anticipated environmental impacts affecting both wildlife and humans and the probability of success in achieving the intent listed in the application. The permit shall identify the time, place and methodology to be utilized and any special conditions established by the Council. This subsection does not apply to those substances

or devices used in order to control species of the genera *Mus*, *Peromyscus* or *Rattus* in or around buildings; or to those species possessed under a permit defined under N.J.A.C. 7:25-4 or 10.

2. No person shall hunt from or shoot at any wild animal or bird from any airborne conveyance, including an unmanned aircraft or drone. Except when authorized through a permit issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32, no person shall disturb wildlife utilizing any unmanned aircraft or drone for the purpose of:
 - i. Hunting, concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up any migratory game bird to put them in the range of hunters; or
 - ii. Herding any wild animal or bird for the purpose of scouting, hunting, or trapping.
 3. No person shall possess or use natural lures derived from deer urine, deer gland secretions or tissues, or other bodily fluid or biological material from deer.
- (b) This section shall not apply to the taking of English sparrows, European starlings, or blackbirds that are doing damage to crops or property; nor shall it apply to the taking of household pests such as Norway rats and house mice.
1. Under Federal regulations, a person may kill yellow-headed, red-winged, bicolor red-winged, tricolor red-winged, and Brewer's blackbirds, cow-birds, all grackles, common crows and magpies when found committing or about to commit serious depredations upon any ornamental or shade tree, agricultural crops, livestock, or wildlife, or when concentrated in such numbers and manner as to constitute a health hazard or other nuisance. None of the birds killed, nor their plumage, shall be sold or offered for sale, but may be possessed, transported, and otherwise disposed of or utilized.
 2. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person from taking resident Canada geese or their nests or eggs as permitted by 50 CFR 21.49 through 21.61 as authorized by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Persons taking resident Canada geese or their nests or eggs under this section may be required to report on or keep a log of their activities if authorized by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, as defined in 50 CFR Part 21.49 through 21.61. Methods and circumstances established by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service governing where Canada geese, or their nests or eggs, may be taken will be authorized by the Director, with the approval of the Council.
- (c) Persons holding valid permits issued by the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife for the possession or taking of any specific bird or mammal shall not be in violation of this section.
- (d) The fact that a bird or mammal is not native to this State shall not constitute a defense to the possession, taking or attempting to take any wild bird or mammal in violation of this section.
- (e) No person shall have in possession a deer, bear, or turkey, or the parts thereof including the meat of a deer, bear, or turkey, that he himself or she herself did not kill unless it has a tag or label bearing the date of harvest, possession seal, or confirmation number, and the name, address, telephone number, and license number of the person who killed the deer, bear, or turkey.
1. Those in the business of processing deer, bear, or turkey, that is butchers, taxidermists, etc., shall keep a ledger of all of their customers. Each customer's name, current address, day and evening telephone number, hunting license number, and the possession seal or confirmation number of any black bear, deer, or turkey being processed shall be included in the ledger. For

deer, the gender and age (fawn or adult) of the animal shall also be included. This ledger shall be made available for inspection upon request made during the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. by any law enforcement officer or employee of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

2. The possession seal which is issued at a designated black bear, deer, or turkey check station or the confirmation number issued by the AHRS shall always stay with the carcass, and with the meat after processing. If the black bear, deer, or turkey is to be mounted by a taxidermist, the antlers, or in the case of a black bear, an antlerless deer, or turkey, those parts of the animal being mounted, shall be labeled with the possession seal or confirmation number and the name and address of the owner.
 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude a person from collecting and possessing naturally shed deer antler(s).
 4. Any person possessing a carcass, meat, or parts of a deer, harvested in another jurisdiction, that has been deemed to be CWD-positive as a result of testing by that jurisdiction, shall surrender the CWD-positive carcass, meat, or body parts to the Division of Fish and Wildlife immediately. Excluded are shed antlers, cleaned capes, hides, skullcaps, and taxidermy.
- (f) Not for profit and non-commercial organizations, including civic associations, volunteer fire departments and first aid squads, the New Jersey State Federation of Sportsmen's Clubs and their county affiliates, sportsmen's clubs and other conservation organizations, may conduct "wild game or venison dinner" fund raising events. These dinners/events may include prepared and ready-to-eat game and fur-bearing animal meat on a per serving basis. The game meat, the sale of which is otherwise prohibited, and fur-bearer animal meat, must be harvested, registered if required, stored and processed in accordance with applicable State, county, and local laws and regulations.
- (g) In addition to the wildlife species and/or parts listed in N.J.S.A. 23:4-27, the pelt including the tail of the eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) may be sold, as defined in N.J.S.A. 23:4-27.
- (h) The following activities shall be considered the wanton waste of a game animal and are illegal:
1. It is unlawful for any person who kills or wounds any white-tailed deer; black bear; wild turkey; rabbit species as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.3; squirrel; pheasant as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.2; quail, chukar, or Hungarian partridge; ruffed grouse; and all migratory game birds as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.13 while engaged in any hunting activities to refuse or neglect to make a reasonable effort to retrieve, retain, or lawfully take into possession such game or wildlife.
 2. It is unlawful for any person to take, kill, or capture any game mammal or game bird and remove from the carcass the head, hide, or antlers and leave the edible portions of the carcass and meat to waste except for those species in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.8, 5.9, 5.10, 5.11, 5.15, 5.17, 5.18, 5.19, and 5.21, except with the permission of the owner or tenant as provided at (h)3 below.
 - i. As used in this paragraph, "edible portions" means:
 - (1) For white-tailed deer and black bear:
 - (A) Front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee);
 - (B) Hind quarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock); and
 - (C) Backstrap/tenderloin - the meat along the backbone, between the front and hind quarters;

- (2) For rabbit and squirrel:
 - (A) Front shoulders;
 - (B) Thighs; and
 - (C) Backstrap;
 - (3) For game birds:
 - (A) For turkey, the meat of the breast, legs and thighs; and
 - (B) For game birds other than turkey, the meat of the breast; and
 - (4) Edible portions do not include meat from the head or neck; meat that has been damaged by the method of taking; bones, sinew, and meat reasonably lost as a result of butchering, boning, or close trimming of bones; or viscera. Edible portions do not include meat from diseased or scavenged carcasses.
3. It is unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or abandon a game mammal, game bird, or wildlife carcass or parts of it along or upon a public right-of-way or highway, or on public property, including a waterway or stream, or on private property without the permission of the owner or tenant, or on any Wildlife Management Area or State Park.
- (i) The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30, 23:4-43, 23:4-47, 23:4-48, 23:4-50 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.23 Firearms and missiles, etc.

- (a) Except when legally engaged in deer or black bear hunting during the prescribed firearm seasons, respectively, no person shall have in his or her possession in the woods, fields, marshlands, or on the water any shell or cartridge with missiles of any kind larger than No. 4 fine shot. This shall not apply to persons properly licensed for hunting during the cottontail rabbit, black-tailed jackrabbit, white-tailed jackrabbit, European hare, and eastern gray squirrel seasons, exclusively, who may use an air gun, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.1(d)1. Air guns may use wadcutter, domed or pointed, or hollow point pellets; spherical BBs are not permitted. This shall not apply to persons properly licensed and permitted for hunting during the special eastern coyote, red fox, and gray fox hunting season, exclusively, who may use 10 to 20-gauge shotgun ammunition loaded with shot sizes no smaller than "BB" (.18 caliber) and no larger than #3 Buckshot (.25 caliber). Pellets must be lead or tungsten-nickel-iron hybrid pellets. This shall not preclude farmers or their agents from using shot not larger than No. 4 buckshot to control woodchuck causing damage or a properly licensed person from hunting woodchuck with a rifle during the woodchuck season. For hunting woodchuck, center-fire rifles of .25 caliber or smaller or rim-fire rifles may be used. Center-fire rifles larger than .25 caliber may also be used provided that the bullets used do not exceed 80 grains in weight. All center-fire rifle ammunition used in hunting woodchucks must be hollow point, soft point, or expanding lead core bullets. All rim-fire rifle ammunition used in hunting woodchuck must be hollow point or soft point type not exceeding 50 grains in weight. Also excepted is the use of a muzzleloading rifle, .36 caliber or smaller, loaded with a single projectile during the prescribed portion of the squirrel season in designated areas. Waterfowl hunters may possess and use shotgun shells loaded with T (.200") steel fine shot or smaller or other non-toxic shot authorized by Federal

regulations no larger than T (.200") shot and properly licensed persons hunting for raccoon or opossum with hounds or engaged in trapping for furbearing animals may possess and use a .22 caliber rifle or air gun, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.1(d)1, for raccoon, or opossum or legally trapped furbearing animals other than muskrat. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subsection shall not preclude agents and/or permittees operating under an approved Special Deer Management Permit (N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32) from shooting deer with a rifle or a rifle equipped with a silencer or suppressor if that permit so specifically provides. Rifles for this purpose shall be restricted as specifically provided in that permit to include only .22, .223, .270, and .45 caliber or other calibers approved by the Division. Only highly frangible bullets shall be employed in .223 and .270 caliber rifles. Bullets employed in .22 and .45 caliber rifles shall be restricted to those designed to provide maximum expansion and limited penetration. As a part of a Special Deer Management Permit, use of .22 rim-fire ammunition is restricted to euthanasia of captive deer only. All firearms used to take or attempt to take any wild animal or bird shall be fired only by human-controlled, manually-operated mechanical triggers. No person shall use a smart rifle or gun to take or attempt to take wild animals.

1. "Smart rifle or gun" means any firearm that is equipped with one or more of the following: a target tracking system; an electronically-controlled, electronically-assisted, or computer-linked trigger; or a ballistics computer.
- (b) All persons in possession of a rifle while hunting or trapping must have in addition to their proper license, a valid and proper rifle permit.
- (c) Except as may be permitted for waterfowl hunting in accordance with Federal regulations and as provided for agents and/or permittees operating under an approved Special Deer Management Permit (N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32), no person shall use in hunting fowl or animals of any kind, any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells at one time or that may be fired more than three times without reloading. Except as provided for agents and/or permittees operating under an approved Special Deer Management Permit (N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32), no person shall use in hunting or trapping of any kind, a rifle loaded with more than three cartridges. No person shall have in his or her possession while deer hunting on Monmouth Battlefield State Park any shell or cartridge with missiles of any kind other than shotgun slugs or No. 4 or No. 000 buckshot.
- (d) It shall be legal to use a .22 caliber rifle and .22 caliber short cartridge for hunting raccoon and opossum with hounds and for killing legally trapped animals other than muskrats on State wildlife management areas. Legally licensed trappers may also carry and use an air gun, not smaller than .177 caliber, to kill legally trapped animals other than muskrats.
- (e) (Reserved.)
- (f) Except as specifically provided in (a) above or in this subsection for waterfowl hunters, hunting in semi-wild and commercial preserves, trappers, woodchuck hunters, raccoon and opossum hunters, hare and rabbit hunters, squirrel hunters, fox and coyote hunters, muzzleloader deer hunters, and muzzleloader bear hunters, it shall be illegal to use a firearm of any kind other than a shotgun. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use of a shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge nor larger than 10 gauge with a rifled bore for deer and black bear hunting only. Persons hunting black bear shall use a shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge with lead, lead alloy or copper slug only. Persons hunting deer shall use a shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge with the lead, lead alloy, or copper slug only; or a shotgun not smaller than 20 gauge nor larger than 10 gauge with the buckshot shell. It shall be illegal to have in possession while deer

hunting any firearm missile except the 20, 16, 12, or 10 gauge lead, lead alloy, or copper slug; or, if hunting deer the 12, 10, 16, or 20 gauge buckshot shell. Shotgun shells containing a single spherical projectile may not be possessed or used in deer or black bear hunting. (This does not preclude a person legally engaged in hunting on semi-wild or commercial preserves for the species under license or a person legally engaged in hunting woodcock from being possessed solely of shotgun(s) and nothing larger than No. 4 fine shot, nor a person engaged in hunting waterfowl only from being possessed solely of shotgun and nothing larger than T (.200 inch) steel shot or other bismuth non-toxic shot authorized by Federal regulations during the shotgun deer seasons). A legally licensed trapper possessing a valid rifle permit may possess and use a .22 rifle and short rim-fire cartridge only while tending his or her trap line. Farmers or their agents may use shot not larger than No. 4 buckshot to control coyote or woodchuck causing damage.

1. Persons who are properly licensed may hunt for deer with a muzzleloader rifle during the six day firearm deer season and the permit muzzleloader rifle deer season. Persons who are properly licensed may hunt for black bear with a muzzleloader rifle during a prescribed black bear season. Muzzleloader rifles used for hunting deer or black bear are restricted to single-shot single barreled weapons with flintlock or percussion actions, shall not be less than .44 caliber and shall fire a single missile or projectile. Only one muzzleloader rifle may be possessed while hunting. Double barrel and other types of muzzleloader rifles capable of firing more than one shot without reloading or holding more than one charge are prohibited. Persons who are properly licensed may hunt for deer with a single-shot, single barreled, flintlock or percussion action, smoothbore muzzleloader during the permit muzzleloader rifle season. Single shot, smoothbore muzzleloaders used during the permit muzzleloader season shall fire a single missile or projectile and shall not be smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge. Double barrel and other types of smoothbore muzzleloaders capable of firing more than one shot without reloading or holding more than one charge are prohibited during the permit muzzleloader season. Persons who are properly licensed may hunt deer with double barrel, smoothbore muzzleloader during the six day firearm and permit shotgun deer seasons. Smoothbore muzzleloaders used for deer hunting during the six day firearm and permit shotgun deer seasons shall not be smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge, and shall fire a single missile or projectile, or buckshot no smaller than No. 4 (.24 inch) or larger than 000 (.36 inch). Only one muzzleloader rifle or smoothbore muzzleloader may be possessed while deer hunting.
2. Properly licensed persons 10 years of age and older engaged in hunting with a muzzleloader rifle must have in possession a proper and valid rifle permit. Properly licensed persons 10 years of age or older, hunting during the muzzleloader rifle permit deer season with a smoothbore muzzleloader, must also have in possession a proper and valid rifle permit. Rifle permits for 10 to 17 year olds will be valid for muzzleloader deer hunting, muzzleloader squirrel hunting, muzzleloader woodchuck hunting, muzzleloader bear hunting, and dispatching legally trapped animals other than muskrats with a .22 caliber rifle.
3. A muzzleloader is considered unloaded when, in the case of a percussion cap rifle or shotgun, the percussion cap has been removed from the nipple; in the case of a flintlock, when the powder is removed from the pan and a boot or cover made of a nonmetallic material is placed over the frizzen.
4. Only black powder or black powder equivalents, including Clean Shot, GOEX Clear Shot and Pyrodex, may be used with a muzzleloading firearm when engaged in hunting any game species

during the prescribed seasons enumerated within the current Game Code. Modern smokeless powder is strictly prohibited while hunting game with a muzzleloading firearm.

5. Whenever a firearm is in a motor vehicle, in addition to the requirements found in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.23(f)4 (unloaded), it shall be enclosed in a securely fastened case.
- (g) No person shall hunt, hunt for, or attempt to capture, kill, take, injure or destroy game birds or animals except at the time and in the manner provided by N.J.S.A. Title 23 and the valid State Game Code and any regulation required for a special permit deer hunt.
- (h) Wild waterfowl, migratory game birds, rabbits, hares, jack rabbits, squirrels, grouse, chukar partridge, Hungarian partridge, pheasants, and quail shall not be hunted for or taken on Sunday. However, pheasants, quail, Hungarian partridge, and chukar partridge may be hunted for or taken on Sunday on semi-wild and commercial shooting preserve lands that are properly licensed for the taking thereof.
- (i) Except for conservation officers and their deputies, no person shall carry or possess a bow and arrow, firearm of any kind or any instrument capable of firing or throwing a projectile of any type within the limits of a state game refuge unless authorized by the Division.
- (j) Deer shall not be hunted for or taken on Sunday except on wholly enclosed preserves that are properly licensed for the propagation thereof, or on Wildlife Management Areas or private property during prescribed seasons.
- (k) No person shall, for the purpose of hunting for, pursuing, taking, or killing, or attempting to hunt, pursue, take, or kill any bird or animal, have in an automobile or vehicle of any kind, any firearm loaded with missiles of any kind, except as provided for in (f)3 above, under a penalty of not less than \$ 20.00 nor more than \$ 50.00.
- (l) The Division may issue special permits without fee, to shoot or hunt from a standing vehicle that is parked off the road to licensed hunters who have demonstrated in writing the nature of their disability and the need for an exemption. The applicant shall provide medical documentation on the form(s) provided by the Division, which must be certified by a physician licensed to practice medicine. Permittees are subject to all applicable New Jersey Fish and Wildlife laws and regulations. Violation of any Fish and Wildlife law or regulation may result in the revocation of any special permit issued by the Division.
 1. Individuals hunting with a permit to hunt or shoot from a motor vehicle shall mark the vehicle being used for the purpose of hunting in one of the following ways: The vehicle shall display handicapped license plates issued by the New Jersey Division of Motor Vehicles or display a sign, provided by the Division, in the rear window of the vehicle being utilized.
 2. Permits issued to individuals under this subsection and under (o) below may be revoked by the Division when the applicant is found to have made false statements on their application or the applicant had been convicted of any violation of Fish and Wildlife laws and regulations.
- (m) No person shall have both a firearm and a bow and arrow in his or her possession or under his or her control in the woods or fields or on the water while hunting any wild bird or mammal. This does not preclude a person from carrying both a firearm and bow and arrow in a motor vehicle. This does not apply to duly constituted law enforcement officers.
- (n) No person shall hunt with the aid of a deer decoy, except during the fall bow, special permit bow, and winter bow seasons. Any person while carrying or moving deer decoys in the woods and fields

for the purpose of hunting shall wear a cap of fluorescent hunters orange or some other garment containing at least 200 square inches of fluorescent orange material which shall be visible from all sides. No person shall hunt for deer with the aid of an electronic calling device, or any device which projects a beam of light upon the target. A hunter engaged in firearm hunting and utilizing a ground blind must display 200 square inches of hunter orange atop the blind and visible from all sides, or within five feet outside of the blind and higher than the blind or at least three feet off the ground, whichever is higher, except as enumerated in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.7(e) and N.J.S.A. 23:4-13.1. A "ground blind" is defined as a temporary man-made structure used for the purpose of concealing from sight a person who is hunting. A ground blind is not a naturally occurring feature that a hunter merely uses for concealment.

- (o) Physically challenged persons whose need for alternative methods of taking game animals can not be addressed by the provisions of (l) above and N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.24(e) may apply to the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife for further exemption from the existing regulations concerning methods of taking wildlife including alternative equipment on forms provided by the Division. Applicants must demonstrate in writing the nature of the disability and the need for an exemption and must provide medical documentation on the form(s) provided by the Division, which must be certified by a physician licensed to practice medicine. The Division will review each request submitted under (l) above, this subsection, and N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.24(e) and may determine the need to schedule interviews with the applicants and/or their physician to verify the circumstances and determine the specific requirements of each applicant, and assess the ability of each applicant to safely and effectively use alternative equipment or methods. Additional medical information and/or evaluation may be required if deemed necessary by the Division in order to make a determination of the validity of the application. The cost of the additional medical testing is the responsibility of the applicant. Each permit shall designate the specific alternative methods to take wildlife, including equipment permitted and the term of the permit for each individual determined to be qualified. All handicapped permit applications will be accepted during the period of January 1 to August 31 of each year. Within 60 calendar days from the denial of any application by the Division, the applicant may appeal to the Fish and Game Council. Any further right of appeal shall be determined and handled in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1. Such disputes will be referred to the Office of Administrative Law for hearing.
- (p) No person shall carry or possess a shotgun and any shotgun slug in the woods and fields or on the water while hunting unless he or she has in possession a shotgun which has adjustable open iron or peep sights or a scope affixed. No person shall use any shotgun containing shotgun slugs for the purpose of hunting unless it has adjustable open iron or peep sights or a scope affixed.
- (q) Persons required by law to wear corrective lenses to operate a motor vehicle shall wear corrective lenses when hunting with a bow or a firearm of any kind.
- (r) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prevent the Director of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife from authorizing personnel or agents of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife from possessing, carrying or using hand held pistol-like devices which launch pyrotechnic missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance wildlife; or from possessing, carrying or using animal immobilization rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals or from possessing, carrying or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of approved training course, in order to dispatch sick, injured, or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive

conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife. All such duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, except Conservation Officers, shall possess a firearms purchaser card, a valid New Jersey hunting license and a rifle permit issued by the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife.

- (s) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel or agents of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife from the possession and use of any other Division approved device or equipment for the capture, marking or killing of wildlife for scientific, enforcement or public safety purposes. This section applies to all non-domestic animals whether native or exotic, irrespective to season status, or other restrictions in any statute or rule.
- (t) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel or agents of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to black bears or other animals by the State Director of Animal Health and which produces temporary physical discomfort though being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of nuisance wildlife.
- (u) Notwithstanding the foregoing, this section shall not preclude the Director from authorizing, on a case by case basis, Federal Government employees operating under a State of New Jersey Depredation Control Permit, Special Wildlife Management Permit and/or a Federal Fish and Wildlife permit that is co-signed by the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, to shoot wildlife specifically listed on that permit with an air rifle or a rifle when that permit specifically authorizes the use of air rifles and/or rifles. Air rifles used for this purpose shall be restricted to .22 caliber or smaller only. Rifles used for this purpose shall be restricted to .22 caliber or other calibers approved by the Division.
- (v) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30, 23:3-1, 23:4-1, 23:4-12, 23:4-13, 23:4-16, 23:4-18, 23:4-19, 23:4-24.1, 23:4-29, 23:4-42, 23:4-44 and 23:8-10 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.24 Bow and arrow, general provisions

- (a) A bow means longbow, recurved bow, compound bow, or crossbow. A crossbow means a device capable of propelling an arrow by means of traverse limbs and a string, mounted on a stock of at least 25 inches in length, and having a working safety. Cocking levers and other devices may be used on crossbows. Hand-held releasing devices are permitted.
- (b) No person shall use a bow and arrow for deer hunting during the permit muzzleloader or permit shotgun seasons. Nothing in this section shall preclude a properly licensed person from hunting with a bow and arrow when other seasons run concurrent and in the same deer management zones as the six-day firearm, permit muzzleloader or permit shotgun seasons or on any additional days if declared open. A bow and arrow may be used to harvest antlered deer during the six-day firearm season only if the hunter has a current and valid firearm license in addition to a current and valid archery license, or a current and valid all-around license. If an antlered deer is harvested with a bow and arrow during the six-day firearm season, the antlered transportation tag for the six-day firearm season from a firearm or all-around license must be used. Bow and arrow hunting is not permitted between 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise during other seasons. Deer shall not be

hunted for or taken on Sunday except on wholly enclosed preserves that are properly licensed for the propagation thereof, or on Wildlife Management Areas or private property during the prescribed seasons.

- (c) During the seasons for taking deer, bear, coyote, fox, woodchuck or turkey with bow and arrow (as listed elsewhere in this subchapter), all arrows used for taking deer, bear, coyote, fox, woodchuck or turkey must be fitted with an edged head of the following specifications:
1. Minimum width shall be 3/4 inch.
 2. Minimum length--None.
 3. Cutting edges shall be of well-sharpened metal only.
 4. Arrows fitted with heads other than specified in (c)1 through 3 above may be carried in the woods and fields during the Upland Game Season or other seasons which overlap with the Bow and Arrow Deer Season, in addition to arrows specified for deer. It is legal to carry blunt or judo tips in the field for the purpose of discharging crossbows. It is unlawful to hunt with any device propelled by any means that is used for the purpose of injecting or delivering any type of drug into an animal. Whenever a crossbow is in or upon a motor vehicle, it shall be uncocked.
 5. All bows, except compounds and crossbows, must have a minimum draw pull weight of 35 pounds at the archers draw length. Compound bows must have a minimum peak weight of 35 pounds. Crossbows must have a minimum draw pull weight of 75 pounds.
- (d) No person shall hunt deer with the aid of a deer decoy except during the fall bow, winter bow, and special bow seasons. No person shall hunt for deer with an electronic calling device, or any other device which projects a beam of light upon the target. A bowhunter utilizing a ground blind during a time period when the bowhunting season is concurrent with a deer or bear firearm season, must display 200 square inches of hunter orange atop the blind and visible from all sides, or within five feet outside of the blind and higher than the blind or at least three feet off the ground, whichever is higher. A "ground blind" is defined as a temporary man-made structure used for the purpose of concealing from sight a person who is hunting. A ground blind is not a naturally occurring feature that a hunter merely uses for concealment.
- (e) No person shall take or attempt to take flying game birds with arrows equipped with heads as described in (c)1, 2, and 3 above. Persons may only take or attempt to take flying game birds with flu-flu type arrows. Canada geese and turkey which are not in flight may be taken with arrows with standard fletching and edged heads as described in (c)1, 2, and 3 above.
- (f) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-1, 23:4-12, 23:4-16, 23:4-43, 23:4-44, 23:4-45 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.25 White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) fall bow season

- (a) Duration of the fall bow season is as set forth at (a)1 and 2 below. Legal hunting hours shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.
1. Opening the fourth Saturday prior to the last Friday in October through the last Friday in October, in zones in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, and 3; and in Zones 37 and 54.

2. Opening the second Saturday in September through the last Friday in October, in zones in Regulation Sets 4 through 8; and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 66, and 68.
 3. A special youth deer hunting day with bow and arrow will be held on the Saturday prior to the opening day of the fall bow season as specified in (a)1 above. The season will be open in all zones that are open for the fall bow season. Youth hunters must possess a current and valid youth bow license or be less than 16 years of age on the season date and qualified to hunt without a license under the farmer license exemption. All youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years of age or older), who must possess a proper and valid bow license. 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 supervising adult. Any bow and edged arrowhead approved for deer hunting may be used. Legal hunting hours are 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset EST. All other hunting requirements for the fall bow season shall apply, except as noted in (b)3 below.
- (b) Bag Limit: Only one antlered deer may be taken Statewide during the fall bow season. Hunters must use an antlered deer transportation tag from their bow and arrow or all around sportsman license, which is designated for use during the fall bow season, when registering an antlered deer. The standard bag limit is two deer, either one antlered and one antlerless or two antlerless in zones in Regulation Sets 1 and 3. The standard bag limit is two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, in zones in Regulation Set 2. In zones in Regulation Set 5, the bag limit is one antlered deer and five antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 6, the bag limit is one antlered deer and nine antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Sets 4, 7, and 8 and zones 37, 39, 53, 54, and 68, the bag limit is one antlered deer and an unlimited number of antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 0, the bag limit is one antlered or one antlerless deer. In Regulation Sets 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and in Zones 39, 53, and 68, an antlerless deer must be taken before an antlered deer from the second Saturday in September through the first Friday in October except for youth hunters, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.1(d)15. All deer must be legally registered either at a deer check station or via the automated harvest report system. Only one deer may be taken at a time until the season limit is reached except in zones in Regulation Sets 6, 7, and 8, and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 66, and 68, where the limit is two deer at a time until the season concludes. Properly licensed hunters who harvest their first antlerless deer during the bow season subject to the provisions of this section will be assigned a confirmation number via an automated harvest report system as designated by the Division. This confirmation number will be valid for the taking of additional antlerless deer, as applicable by zone bag limit specified above. The confirmation number may be used in any zone that is open for the season subject to the limitations of this section. After taking a second deer in any zone in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, or 3, hunters may not hunt deer during the fall bow season in the zones in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, or 3. All confirmation numbers are valid on the date of issuance in all zones that are open for this season. Deer shall be tagged immediately with completely filled in "transportation tag" and shall be transported to a deer checking station before 8:00 P.M. local time on the day killed to secure a legal possession tag. The legal possession tag must be securely affixed or locked on the deer before the deer is transported or removed from the authorized deer checking station. Hunters are responsible for legal possession tags being securely affixed or locked before leaving the deer check station. The supplemental tag shall be valid on the day of issuance and all registration requirements apply. If the deer check station system is no longer in use, then with the exception of the confirmation number, the possession tag on the license shall be filled out immediately upon killing. Additionally, every deer is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached

until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. The deer shall be registered via an automated harvest report system, as designated by the Division, in lieu of a deer check station prior to the attempt to take an additional deer, and no later than 8:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. Hunters must record the confirmation number given via this system, which replaces the legal possession tag.

1. The possession of a deer after 8:00 P.M. on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal possession under the deer check station system. Possession of a deer after 8:00 P.M. on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal under the AHRS. It is unlawful to attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of deer permitted. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time, the deer shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional headquarters and registered via the AHRS the next day. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head.
 2. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47, and 63, it shall be illegal to kill, take, or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.
 3. The bag limit for the special youth hunting day provided in (a)3 above is one deer of either sex and any age. The requirement that hunters take an antlerless deer first is waived for this day. All tagging and deer checking requirements shall apply. The provisions of (b)2 above, requiring that antlered deer must have at least three antler points on one side, is waived for the special youth hunt on this day only.
- (c) This season shall be open only to holders of a valid and current bow and arrow hunting license or all around sportsman license that contains an attached fall bow and arrow deer harvest report stub. If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, additional days of bow and arrow deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and dates thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
1. If the yearly antlered harvest in any deer management zone in the deer management zones in Regulation Sets 4 through 8 is below the stated buck goal specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.29(r) by 15 percent, the Council may, upon consultation with the Director, suspend the requirement to take an antlerless deer before an antlered deer in any deer management zone as is determined to be appropriate to provide for harvest which will meet the stated goals. The Council, upon consultation with the Director, may also reinstate the requirement, as needed, if the antlered harvest exceeds the buck goal by 15 percent. Such actions will be made by publication of a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register, as well as by posting notice on the Division's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com, and in the Hunting and Trapping Digest.
- (d) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-45, 23:4-47 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.26 White-tailed deer winter bow season

- (a) Duration of the winter bow season is from January 1 through January 31 in zones in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and in Zones 54, 61, 66, 67, and 68. Duration of the season is January 1

through the third Saturday in February, in zones in Regulation Sets 7 and 8; and in Zones 37, 39, 53, and 64, except closed January 1 in Zone 37. Legal hunting hours shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.

- (b) Bag Limit: Hunters must use the antlered buck transportation tag from their bow and arrow or all around sportsman license, which is designated for use during the winter bow season, when registering an antlered deer. The standard bag limit is two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, or two antlerless in zones in Regulation Sets 1, 2, and 3, and Zone 53. In zones in Regulation Set 5, the bag limit is one antlered deer and five antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 6, the bag limit is one antlered deer and nine antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Sets 4, 7, and 8 and in Zones 37, 39, 64, 66, and 68, the bag limit is one antlered deer and an unlimited number of antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 0, the bag limit is one antlered deer or one antlerless deer. Only one deer may be taken at a time until the season limit is reached except in zones in Regulation Sets 6, 7, and 8, and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 61, 64, 66, 67, and 68, where the limit is two deer at a time until the season concludes. All deer must be legally registered via the automated harvest report system. After taking a second deer in any zone in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, and 3, hunters may not hunt deer during the winter bow season in the zones in Regulation Sets 0, 1, 2, and 3. Upon harvesting a deer, hunters must immediately fill out with the exception of the confirmation number the "transportation tag" on the license. Additionally, every deer is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. Hunters must register their deer via an AHRS, as designated by the Division, prior to the attempt to take an additional deer and no later than 7:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. Hunters must record the confirmation number given via this system, which replaces the legal possession tag.
1. Possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal possession under the AHRS. It is unlawful to attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of deer permitted. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time, the deer shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional headquarters and the harvest registered via the AHRS the next day. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head.
 2. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47, and 63, it shall be illegal to kill, take, or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.
- (c) This season will be open only to holders of a valid and current bow and arrow hunting license or all around sportsman license which contains an attached winter bow season harvest report stub. If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, additional days of special winter bow and arrow deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and dates thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
- (d) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-45, 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-47 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.27 White-tailed deer six-day firearm season

- (a) Duration for this season will be the second Monday after Thanksgiving through the following Saturday, inclusive with shotgun, muzzleloader rifle, or bow and arrow, exclusively. Bow and arrow hunters participating in the six-day firearm season must possess a current and valid firearm license in addition to a current and valid archery license, or an all-around license; deer taken during this season will be tagged with the six-day transportation tag from either the firearm or all-around license.
1. A special youth deer hunting day with shotgun or muzzleloader rifle will be held on the second Saturday preceding the opening of the Permit Muzzleloader season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.28(d)2. Youth hunters must possess a current and valid youth firearms license or be less than 16 years of age on the season date and qualified to hunt without a license under the farmer license exemption. Possession of a proper and valid rifle permit is also required if a muzzleloading rifle is used. All youth hunters must be under the direct supervision of a non-hunting adult (21 years of age or older), who must also possess a proper and valid firearm license and a rifle permit, if the youth hunter is using a muzzleloading rifle. 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 supervising adult. Any firearm and ammunition approved for deer hunting may be used. Legal hunting hours are 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset EST. All other hunting requirements for the six-day firearm season shall apply, except as noted in (b)3 below.
- (b) Bag Limit: Two antlered deer, with one antler at least three inches long. All deer must be legally registered via the AHRS. The possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal possession under the AHRS. Immediately upon harvest, the harvest report stub on the license appropriate for the season shall be completely filled in with the exception of the confirmation number. Additionally, every deer is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. The deer shall be registered via an AHRS as designated by the Division prior to the attempt to take an additional deer and no later than 7:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. Hunters must record the confirmation number given via the automated system, which replaces the legal possession tag. Hunters who take two antlered deer during the six-day firearm season are prohibited from taking an antlered buck during the regular permit shotgun season. It is unlawful to attempt to take or to continue to hunt for more than the number of deer permitted. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time on the day of harvest, the deer shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional headquarters, and the harvest registered via the AHRS the next day. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head.
1. (Reserved.)

2. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47 and 63, it shall be illegal to kill, take or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.
 3. The bag limit for the special youth hunting day provided for in (a)1 is one deer of either sex and any age. All tagging and deer checking requirements shall apply. The provisions of (b)2 above shall not apply.
- (c) This season shall be open only to holders of a valid and current firearm hunting or all around sportsman license which contains an attached six-day firearm season harvest report stub. If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, additional days of deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and dates thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
 - (d) Hunting Hours: Legal hunting hours for the six-day firearm season shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset with shotgun, muzzleloader rifle, or bow and arrow.
 - (e) No person shall take, attempt to take, hunt or attempt to hunt, kill or attempt to kill, shoot at or attempt to shoot at, in any one day or in any one year more than the number of deer permitted by this Code.
 - (f) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-45, 23:4-47, 23:4-48 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.28 White-tailed deer muzzleloader rifle permit season

- (a) The Director with the approval of the Council may authorize the issuance of permits for the taking of deer with a muzzleloader rifle or smoothbore muzzleloader loaded with a single projectile anywhere within this State or at any State or Federal installation.
- (b) If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, additional days of muzzleloader rifle permit deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and the date thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
- (c) Bag Limit: Only one antlered deer may be taken Statewide during the muzzleloader rifle permit season, regardless of the number of permits obtained. Two deer, one antlered and one antlerless or two antlerless, may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 1, 3, and 4, and in Zone 37. The standard bag limit is two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, in zones in Regulation Set 2. One deer, antlered or antlerless, may be taken in zones in Regulation Set 0. In zones in Regulation Set 5, the bag limit is one antlered deer and five antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 6, the bag limit is one antlered deer and nine antlerless deer. One antlered and an unlimited number of antlerless deer may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 7 and 8, and in Zones 39, 53, 61, 66, 67, 68, and 70, except as noted below and in (c)1 and 2 below. Only one deer may be taken at a time until the season limit is reached except in zones in Regulation Sets 7 and 8, and in Zones 39, 54, 61, 66, and 68 where the limit is two deer at a time until the season concludes. In zones in Regulation Set 7, only antlerless deer may be taken on applicable muzzleloader season permits during the Wednesday through Friday before the six-day firearm season, and the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). In Zone 68, only antlerless deer may be taken during the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season, as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). In zones in Regulation Set 8, only antlerless deer may be taken during the Monday through Wednesday and Friday of Thanksgiving week and the Wednesday through Friday before the six-day firearm season,

and the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). All confirmation numbers are valid on the date of issuance and only in the zone for which the special season permit was issued. Immediately upon harvest, the muzzleloader rifle permit season permit harvest report stub must be completely filled in with the exception of the confirmation number and every deer is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. The deer shall be registered via an AHRS prior to the attempt to take an additional deer, except as referenced in this subsection and no later than 7:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. Hunters must record the confirmation number given via the AHRS, which replaces the legal possession tag. Hunters must use an antlered deer harvest report stub from their antlered muzzleloader permit which is designated for use during the permit muzzleloader season, when registering an antlered deer. The antlered muzzleloader permit with antlered deer harvest report stub which is valid only for the harvest of one antlered deer must be purchased in addition to an antlerless muzzleloader permit. The antlered muzzleloader permit with antlered deer harvest report stub may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless permit. The antlered muzzleloader permit with antlered deer harvest report stub must be purchased prior to the season opener or at the time of the purchase of the initial antlerless muzzleloader permit if the season has already begun. The possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal possession under the AHRS. The confirmation number shall be valid on the day of issuance and all registration requirements apply.

1. In Zone 67, an antlerless deer must be taken in each year before taking or attempting to take an antlered deer during the prescribed muzzleloader deer seasons.
 2. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47, 63, and 67, it shall be illegal to kill, take, or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.
 3. It is unlawful to attempt to take or continue to hunt for more than the number of deer permitted. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time on the day of harvest, the deer shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional headquarters, and registered via the AHRS the next day. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head.
- (d) Duration of the muzzleloader rifle permit season is as set forth at (d)1 through 15 below. There is no season in the following Zones 56 and 64. Legal hunting hours shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset local time.
1. The Monday and Tuesday of the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a); the Monday and Tuesday of the week after the six-day firearm season; and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31 exclusive of Christmas Day, and January 1, or January 2 if January 1 is a Sunday, through the first Friday in January (Note: If January 1 falls on a Wednesday through Friday, then the season extends through the second Saturday in January) in zones in Regulation Sets 3, 4, and 5 and in Zone 61.
 2. The Monday and Tuesday the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), the Monday and Tuesday of the week following the six-day firearm

- season, and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through the last Tuesday in December, excluding Christmas Day, and the first nine days in January, excluding Sundays, in zones in Regulation Set 1.
3. The Monday and Tuesday preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), the week of the six-day firearm season, the Monday and Tuesday following the six-day firearm season, and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31, exclusive of Christmas Day, and January 1 through the second Saturday in February in zones in Regulation Set 7.
 4. The Monday and Tuesday of the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), and the week of the six-day firearm season, and the Monday and Tuesday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31 exclusive of Christmas Day, and January 1 through January 31 in Zone 68.
 5. December 2-7, 16-24, and 26-31, 2019, and January 2-11, 2020; and November 30 and December 1-5, 14-24, and 26-31, 2020, and January 4-9, 2021; and November 29, 30, December 1-4, 13-25, 27-31, 2021, and January 3-8, 2022; November 28-30 and December 1-3, 12-24, 26-31, 2022, and January 2-7, 2023; and November 27-30 and December 1, 2, 11-23, 26-30, 2023, and January 2-6, 2024; and December 2-7, 16-24, 26-31, 2024, and January 2-11, 2025, in Zone 37.
 6. The Monday and Tuesday of the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), and the Monday and Tuesday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31 exclusive of Christmas Day, and January 1 through January 31 in zones in Regulation Set 6.
 7. December 2-7 and 16-31, 2019, and January 1-February 8, 2020; and November 30 and December 1-5 and 14-31, 2020, and January 1-February 13, 2021; and November 29-December 4 and 13-31, 2021, and January 1-February 8, 2022; and November 28-December 3 and 12-31, 2022, and January 2-February 11, 2023; and November 27-December 2 and 11-31, 2023, and January 1-February 10, 2024; and December 2-7 and 16-31, 2024, and January 1-February 8, 2025, in Zone 39.
 8. The Monday and Tuesday the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a); the Monday and Tuesday of the week after the six-day firearm season; and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31 exclusive of Christmas Day in zones in Regulation Set 2.
 9. November 30, and December 2-7, 16-24, and 26-31, 2019, and January 1-11, 2020; and November 28, 30, and December 1-5, 14-24, and 26-31, 2020, and January 1-9, 2021; November 27, 29, 30, and December 1-4, 13-24, 27-31, 2021, and January 1-8, 2022; and November 26, 28, 29, 30, and December 1-3, 12-24, 26-31, 2022, and January 2-14, 2023; and November 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, and December 1, 2, 11-23, 26-31, 2023, and January 1-13, 2024; and November 30, and December 2-7, 16-24, 26-31, and January 1-11, 2025, in Zone 53.
 10. December 2, 3, 16-31, 2019, and January 1-11, 2020; November 30 and December 1 and 14-31, 2020, and January 1-9, 2021; November 29 and 30, December 13-31, 2021, and January 1-8, 2022; and November 28 and 29, December 12-31, 2022, and January 2-7, 2023; and November 27 and 28, and December 11-31, 2023, and January 1-6, 2024; and December 2 and 3 and 16-31, 2024, and January 1-11, 2025, in Zone 54.
 11. (Reserved.)

12. November 30-December 7 and December 13 and 14, 2019, and January 4, 11, 18, and 25, 2020; and November 28-December 5 and December 11 and 12, 2020, and January 2, 9, 16, and 23, 2021; and November 27-December 4 and December 10 and 11, 2021, and January 1, 8, 15, and 22, 2022; and November 26-December 3 and December 9 and 10, 2022, and January 7, 14, 21, and 28, 2023; and November 25-December 2 and December 8 and 9, 2023, and January 6 and 13, 2024; and November 30-December 7 and December 13 and 14, 2024, and January 4, 11, 18, and 25, 2025, in Zone 66.
13. November 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, and 14, 2019; November 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, and 12, 2020; November 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, and 11, 2021; November 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 2022; November 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 2023; and November 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 2024, in Zone 67.
14. (Reserved.)
15. The Monday through Wednesday and the Friday of Thanksgiving week, the Monday and Tuesday preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27 the week of the six-day firearm season, the Monday and Tuesday following the six-day firearm season, and the Saturday following the six-day firearm season through December 31, exclusive of Christmas Day, and January 1 through the second Saturday in February in zones in Regulation Set 8.
16. The Monday and Tuesday the week preceding the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), and November 27 and 28 and December 16, 18, 19, 20, 23, 26-31, 2017; November 26 and 27 and December 15, 17, 18, 19, 24, 26-31, 2018; December 2, 3, 21, 23, 24, 26-31, 2019 in zones in Regulation Set 0.
17. At other times as determined by the Director.
 - (e) Antlerless permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season are valid only in the designated deer management zones or other designated areas and are not transferable. Antlerless multi-zone regulation set permits are valid for use in any deer management zone within the designated regulation set and are not transferable. Antlered muzzleloader permits with antlered deer transportation tag may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless muzzleloader permit for use during this season.
 - (f) Method: The taking of two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, or two antlerless, except as noted at (c)1 through 3 above, or the taking of deer as designated for special hunts is authorized to holders of valid permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season in designated deer management zones. The taking of two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, or two antlerless or the taking of deer as designated for special hunts is authorized to holders of valid farmer permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season only on the farm occupied and designated on the permit application.
 1. Limited quota, special deer permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses and qualified farmers. Only one application per regular firearm license holder may be submitted, whether for muzzleloader rifle or shotgun permit seasons, during the initial application period. Duplicate or multiple applications will cause all applications to be void. All persons, while their hunting licenses are void under the authority of law or as imposed by a court, are prohibited from making application for, or otherwise procuring, a muzzleloader deer permit. For special management zones where the agency administering the affected land requires that hunters attend mandatory hunter orientation as a condition of access, failure to attend the designated session shall result in

invalidation of the muzzleloader season permit for the zone. Limited quota, special deer permit zones include the following deer management zones: 37, 38, 39, 53, 54, 61, 66, 67, and 68. Only one antlerless muzzleloader rifle permit season permit may be purchased per zone. Only one antlered muzzleloader permit with antlered deer transportation tag may be purchased per season.

2. All other deer permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses and rifle permits via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division. These permits may be issued beginning on the effective date of the current Game Code, or as authorized by the Division, through the last day of the season. Qualified applicants may purchase permits via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division for the following deer management zones: 1-19, 21-31, 34-36, 41-43, 45, 46-51, 55, 63 and 65. Qualified farmers may obtain permits as provided in (i) below. Only one muzzleloader rifle permit season permit may be purchased per zone.
- (g) Permits for muzzleloader rifle permit season consist of back display which includes a "deer transportation tag" or proper and valid supplemental tag. The back display portion of the permit will be conspicuously displayed on the outer clothing in the case of the farmer muzzleloader season permit.
- (h) Muzzleloader Rifle Permit Season limited quota, special deer permits shall be applied for as follows:
1. Holders of valid and current firearm hunting licenses shall apply by submitting an application which has been properly completed in accordance with instructions. First time permit applicants who do not yet possess a valid hunting license may apply for a muzzleloader rifle deer season permit provided they have applied for a hunter education course prior to the permit application period and have provided such related information as may be required on the application.
 2. Youth Hunting license holders are eligible.
 3. Only one application whether for limited quota antlerless and antlered muzzleloader rifle or shotgun permit season or as provided for in (h)1 above, may be submitted by any regular firearm license holder during the initial permit application period. During the initial application period, regular firearm license holders may also submit one application for either a left-over shotgun or muzzleloader deer permit in the event such permits are available following the initial drawing. Applications for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications by an individual to be void and subject the applicant to prosecution.
 4. The application shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, address, current firearm hunting license number, deer management zone applied for, and any other information requested. Only those applications will be accepted for participation in random selection, which are received during the period of June 1-August 31 inclusive. Applications submitted after August 31 will not be considered for the initial drawing. Selection of permittees will be made by random selection.
 5. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified. Any permit obtained by fraud shall be void.
 6. Successful applicants will be notified. Unless otherwise indicated, the non-refundable permit application fee payable to "Division of Fish and Wildlife" must accompany the completed application. If selected to receive a permit, the full permit fee will be payable to the Division.

7. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Division from issuing unfilled or unclaimed limited quota, special deer permits on a first come-first served basis to any properly licensed hunter or qualified farmer after the permit selection process.
- (i) Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 23:3-56.1, occupant and non-occupant Farmer Muzzleloader Rifle Permit Season Permits shall be applied for as follows:
1. Only the owner or lessee of a farm, who resides thereon, or the immediate family of that farmer 10 years of age or older who reside in the farmer's household, may apply on forms provided for an occupant farmer, muzzleloader rifle permit season permit. Under this subsection, a farm is an area of five acres or more and producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and is tax assessed as farmland. Farmer muzzleloader rifle permit season permits will be issued only in those deer management zones where a muzzleloader rifle, permit season is prescribed.
 2. The owner or lessees of a farm, who does not reside thereon, and their immediate family 10 years of age or older who reside with them, may apply on forms provided for a non-occupant farmer deer permit. Under this subsection, applicants must farm 30 tilled acres that are tax assessed as farmland. Wood lots are not included in acreage needed to qualify. Properties do not need to be contiguous. No more than five individuals may receive a permit for the season for a property. The applicants must be the farmer or farmers, or their immediate family aged 10 years and older.
 3. Application forms may be obtained from the County Agricultural Agent, the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0420, or other Division offices.
 4. The application form shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, age, size of farm, address, social security number, and any other information requested thereon. Properly completed application forms will be accepted during the period of June 1 to October 1. After that date, permits may not be received in time for the opening day of the season. There is no fee required, and all qualified applicants will receive a farmer muzzleloader rifle permit season permit, delivered by mail.
 5. Qualified farmers may apply for one shotgun antlerless and one antlered permit season permit in any management zone in addition to one muzzleloader antlerless and one antlered rifle permit season permit in any management zone where a muzzleloader rifle permit season is prescribed. Qualified farmers may also apply for either the muzzleloader rifle permit season permits or shotgun permit season permits as a regular firearm hunting license applicant. No farmer may use more than one antlered permit for any season. Application for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications by an individual to be void.
 6. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Division from issuing unfilled or unclaimed permits on a first come-first served basis to any qualified farmer or properly licensed hunter after the permit selection process.
- (j) Muzzleloader Rifle, Occupant and Farmer Muzzleloader Rifle and Non-occupant Farmer Muzzleloader Rifle Season Permits shall be used as follows:
1. The antlerless muzzleloader rifle permit season permits are valid only in the deer management zone (DMZ) designated; the antlered muzzleloader rifle permit is valid in any zone for which the farmer has an antlerless permit for the season; neither are transferable from individual to

individual. The muzzleloader rifle permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.

2. The occupant farmer antlerless muzzleloader rifle permit season permit is valid only on the farm occupied and designated in the application and are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone, or from farm to farm, or from individual to individual. The occupant farmer antlered muzzleloader rifle permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has an antlerless permit for the season. The occupant farmer muzzleloader rifle permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting on the correct farm in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
 3. The non-occupant farmer antlerless muzzleloader rifle season permits are valid only on private land within the deer management zone designated in the permit and are not valid on public lands within the DMZ. The non-occupant farmer antlered muzzleloader rifle permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has an antlerless permit for the season. The permits are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone or from individual to individual. The non-occupant farmer muzzleloader rifle permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting on private lands in the DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
- (k) The Deer Management Zone Map is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from that agency or the Division. The Muzzleloader Rifle Deer Season Permit Quotas are as follows:

MUZZLELOADER RIFLE PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

Deer Mgt. Zone No.	Season Dates Code	Permit Quota	Portions of Counties Involved
1	1	1,500	Sussex
2	1	2,510	Sussex
3	1	1,180	Sussex, Passaic, Bergen, Morris
4	2	1,270	Sussex, Warren
5	4	3,510	Sussex, Warren
6	1	1,760	Sussex, Morris, Passaic, Essex, Warren
7	3	1,690	Warren, Hunterdon
8	3	2,920	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
9	3	530	Morris, Somerset
10	3	1,760	Warren, Hunterdon
11	3	1,090	Hunterdon
12	3	1,860	Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset
13	3	365	Morris, Somerset, Union
14	3	1,020	Mercer, Somerset, Middlesex, Burlington
15	3	1,260	Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex
16	1	1,240	Ocean, Monmouth
17	4	845	Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer, Burlington

MUZZLELOADER RIFLE PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

18	1	660	Ocean
19	4	1,570	Camden, Burlington
21	1	1,350	Burlington, Ocean
22	1	350	Burlington, Ocean
23	1	1,420	Burlington, Camden, Atlantic
24	1	700	Burlington, Ocean
25	4	1,265	Gloucester, Camden, Atlantic, Salem
26	1	1,860	Atlantic
27	1	1,050	Salem, Cumberland
28	1	1,330	Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester
29	1	965	Salem, Cumberland
30	1	610	Cumberland
31	1	435	Cumberland
34	1	1,720	Cape May, Cumberland
35	1	1,460	Gloucester, Salem
36	3	800	Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Middlesex, Passaic
37	5	480	Burlington, Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
38	6	200	Morris (Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge)
39	7	100	Monmouth (Earle Naval Weapons Station)
41	3	590	Mercer, Hunterdon
42	4	500	Atlantic
43	1	255	Cumberland
45	1	590	Cumberland, Atlantic, Cape May
46	1	528	Atlantic
47	1	440	Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester
48	4	780	Burlington
49	3	120	Burlington, Camden, Gloucester
50	3	510	Middlesex, Monmouth
51	3	410	Monmouth, Ocean
53	9	100	Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
54	10	50	Morris (Picatinny Arsenal-ARRAD Com)
55	1	210	Gloucester
56			Not designated
57			Not designated

MUZZLELOADER RIFLE PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

58			Not designated
61	1	60	Atlantic (Atlantic County Park System)
63	1	280	Salem
64		0	Monmouth (Monmouth Battlefield State Park)
65	1	390	Gloucester, Camden
66	12	15	Atlantic (Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center)
67	13	350	Sussex (High Point State Park)
68	4	100	Burlington (Parker Preserve)
70			Not designated
Total		50,913	

- (l) See (d)1 through 13 above for corresponding season date codes.
- (m) Permit quotas in Zones 37, 38, 39, 53, 54, 61, 66, 67, and 68 are contingent upon approval by appropriate land management agencies for those zones.
- (n) Muzzleloader rifle permit season permits not applied for by the deadlines enumerated in (h)4 and (i)4 above, may be reallocated to shotgun season applicants.

7:25-5.29 White-tailed deer shotgun permit season

- (a) The Director with the approval of the Council may authorize the issuance of shotgun permit season permits for the taking of deer anywhere within the State or at any State or Federal installation.
- (b) If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, additional days of shotgun permit deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and the dates thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
 - 1. If the yearly antlered or antlerless harvest in any deer management zone is above or below the stated buck goal by 15 percent, the Council may, upon consultation with the Director, move a deer management zone into a more liberal or more conservative regulation set for subsequent deer seasons, as is determined to be appropriate to provide for harvests which will meet the stated goals, as specified in (r) below. The appropriate regulation set will be determined by estimating the resulting harvest of antlered or antlerless deer under various regulation sets having varying season lengths and/or bag limits. Such regulation set changes will be made by publication of a notice of administrative change in the New Jersey Register, as well as by posting notice on the Division's website and in the Hunting Digest which summarizes hunting season dates and regulations.
- (c) Bag limit: A properly licensed hunter who did not take two antlered deer during the current year, six-day firearm season may take one antlered deer during the shotgun permit season. Only one antlered deer may be taken Statewide during the shotgun permit season, regardless of the number

of permits obtained. One deer, either antlered or antlerless, may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 0, 1, and 2. Two deer, either one antlered and one antlerless or two antlerless, may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 3 and 4, and in Zone 37. In zones in Regulation Set 5, the bag limit is one antlered deer and five antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 6, the bag limit is one antlered deer and nine antlerless deer. One antlered deer and an unlimited number of antlerless deer may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 7 and 8, and in Zones 39, 53, 54, 61, 64, 66, and 68. In zones in Regulation Set 7, only antlerless deer may be taken on the Wednesday through Friday preceding the six-day firearm season and on the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season, as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). In Zones 57, 64, and 68, only antlerless deer may be taken during the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season, as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). In zones in Regulation Set 8, only antlerless deer may be taken during the Monday through Wednesday and Friday of Thanksgiving week, and the Wednesday through Friday of the week preceding the six-day firearm season, and during the dates concurrent with the six-day firearm season, as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a). Only one deer may be taken at a time until the season limit is reached except in zones in Regulation Sets 6, 7, and 8, and in Zones 39, 54, 61, 64, 66, and 68, where the limit is two deer at a time per permit until the season concludes. Confirmation numbers are valid on the day of issuance in all zones. All deer tagging and registration provisions apply. Hunters must use an antlered deer harvest report stub from their antlered shotgun permit which is designated for use during the permit shotgun season, when registering an antlered deer. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub, which is valid only for the harvest of one antlered deer, must be purchased in addition to an antlerless shotgun permit. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless permit. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub must be purchased prior to the season opener or at the time of the purchase of the initial antlerless shotgun permit if the season has already begun. The season bag limits apply to both regular and farmer deer permits; however, all farmer shotgun permits are valid for taking antlerless deer only, when used during the six-day firearm buck season and on any other days authorized through the last day of the six-day firearm buck season.

1. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47, and 63, it shall be illegal to kill, take, or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.
- (d) Duration of the permit shotgun deer season is as set forth at (d)1 through 19 below. There is no season in Zone 67. Legal hunting hours shall be from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset on the following dates:
1. The Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) in zones in Regulation Sets 1, 2, 3, and 4.
 2. The Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the second Saturday through the third Saturday in January, in zones in Regulation Set 5.
 3. The Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a) in zones in Regulation Set 0.
 4. The week of the six-day firearm season, the Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the first Saturday in January through the second Saturday in February in zones in Regulation Set 7.

5. The week of the six-day firearm season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), and the Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the first Saturday in January through January 31 in Zone 68.
6. December 28, 30, and 31, 2019; and December 26, 28, and 29, 2020; December 25, 27, and 28, 2021; December 24, 26, and 27, 2022; December 23, 25, and 26, 2023; December 28, 30, and 31, 2024, in Zone 37.
7. The Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.27(a), and the first Saturday in January through January 31 in zones in Regulation Set 6.
8. December 7, 9-14, 21, and 28, 2019, and January 4, 11, 18, and 25, and February 1 and 8, 2020; and December 5, 7-12, 19, and 26, 2020, and January 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30 and February 6 and 13, 2021; December 4, 6-11, 18, 25, 2021, and January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29, and February 5 and 12, 2022; December 3, 5-10, 17, 24, and 31, 2022, and January 7, 14, 21, and 28, and February 4 and 11, 2023; December 2, 4-9, 16, 23, and 30, 2023, and January 6, 13, 20, and 27 and February 3 and 10, 2024; December 7, 9-14, 21, and 28, 2024, and January 4, 11, 18, 25 and February 1 and 8, 2025, in Zone 39.
9. (Reserved.)
10. December 9-14 and 18-20, 2019, and January 4-11, 2020; and December 7-12, 16, 17, and 18, 2020, and January 2-9, 2021; December 6-11 and 15-17, 2021, and January 1-8, 2022; December 5-10, 14, 15, and 16, 2022, and January 7-14, 2023; and December 4-9, 13, 14, and 15, 2023, and January 6-13, 2024; December 9-14, 18, 19, and 20, 2024, and January 4-11, 2025, in Zone 53.
11. December 9-14 and 21, 2019, and January 4, 6-11, 2020; and December 7-12 and 19, 2020, and January 2, 4-9, 2021; and December 6-11 and 18, 2021, and January 1, 3-8, 2022; and December 5-10 and 17, 2022, and January 7, 9-14, 2023; and December 4-9 and 16, 2023, and January 6, 8-13, 2024; and December 9-14 and 21, 2024, and January 4, 6-11, 2025, in Zone 54.
12. (Reserved)
13. (Reserved)
14. The Monday through Wednesday and Friday of Thanksgiving week, the week of the six-day firearm season, the Wednesday through Friday of the week following the six-day firearm season, and the first Saturday in January through the second Saturday in February in zones in Regulation Set 8.
15. December 7-12 and 16-18, 2015; and December 5-10 and 14-16, 2016, in Zone 61.
16. December 9-14, 2019; December 7-12, 2020; December 6-11, 2021; December 3-8, 2022; December 4-9, 2023; and December 9-14, 2024, in Zone 64.
17. November 30-December 7 and December 13 and 14, 2019, and January 4, 11, 18, and 25, 2020; and November 28-December 5 and December 11 and 12, 2020, and January 2, 9, 16, and 23, 2021, and November 27-December 4 and December 10 and 11, 2021; and January 1, 8, 15, and 22, 2022; and November 26-December 3 and December 9 and 10, 2022, and January 7, 14, 21, and 28, 2023; and November 25-December 2 and December 8 and 9, 2023, and January 6 and 13, 2024; and November 30-December 7 and December 13 and 14, 2024, and January 4, 11, 18, and 25, 2025, in Zone 66.

18. At other times as determined by the Director.
 19. The permit shotgun season for persons possessing farmer shotgun permit season permits includes the six-day firearm season in addition to the day or days the season is open for applicable zones by qualified farmers on the farm occupied and designated in the application, or in the zone designated on a non-occupant farmer permit. All other regulations applicable to the zone and farmer shotgun permits shall apply.
- (e) Antlerless shotgun permit season permits are valid only in the designated deer management zones or other designated areas and are not transferable. Antlerless multi-zone regulation set permits are valid for use in any deer management zone within the designated regulation set and are not transferable. An antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer transportation tag may be used in any zone for which the hunter has an antlerless shotgun permit during this season.
- (f) Method: The taking of deer with a shotgun under a shotgun permit season permit or a farmer shotgun permit season permit is permitted in designated deer management zones by holders of a shotgun permit season permit and, on their own property, by holders of a farmer shotgun permit season permit.
1. Limited quota, special deer permits for shotgun permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses, persons who have applied for the shotgun hunter education course prior to the permit application period, and qualified farmers. Only one application, whether for shotgun or muzzleloader permit season, may be submitted by regular firearm license holders for the initial permit drawing. Applications for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications by an individual to be void and subject the applicant to prosecution. All persons, while their hunting licenses are void under the authority of law or as imposed by a court, are prohibited from making application for, or otherwise procuring, a shotgun deer permit. For special management zones where the agency administering the affected lands requires that hunters attend mandatory hunter orientation as a condition of access, failure to attend the designated session shall result in invalidation of the shotgun season permit for the zone. Limited quota, special deer permit zones include the following deer management zones: 37, 38, 39, 53, 54, 61, 64, 66, 67, and 68. Only one antlerless shotgun permit season permit may be purchased per zone. Only one antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer transportation tag may be purchased per season.
 2. All other special deer permits for shotgun permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate system as may be designated by the Division. These permits may be issued beginning on the effective date of the current Game Code, or as authorized by the Division, through the last day of the season. Qualified applicants may purchase permits from authorized agents for the following deer management zones: 1-31, 34-36, 41, 42, 43, 45-51, 55, 63 and 65. Qualified farmers may obtain permits as provided in (i) below. Only one shotgun permit season permit may be purchased per zone.
- (g) Permits for shotgun permit season consist of a back display, which includes a harvest report stub. The back display portion of the permit will be conspicuously displayed on the outer clothing in the case of the farmer shotgun permit season permit. All deer must be legally registered via the automated harvest report system. Under the AHRS, the harvest report stub on the permit must be filled out, with the exception of the confirmation number, immediately upon killing, and every deer

is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. This filled in harvest report stub allows legal transportation of the deer of either sex to a location where the hunter may register his or her deer via an automated harvest report system as designated by the Division only. Possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal under the AHRS. Hunters must register their deer via an automated harvest report system prior to the attempt to take an additional deer, except as in (c) above, and no later than 7:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. The hunter must record the confirmation number given by the AHRS. Should the hunter be unable to access the AHRS by the designated time on the day of harvest, the deer shall be immediately reported by telephone to the nearest Division of Fish and Wildlife law enforcement regional headquarters, and registered via the AHRS the next day. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head. This confirmation number will allow this person to continue hunting and take one additional antlerless deer during the shotgun permit season, provided the season is open the following day(s) or on any additional days that shotgun permit season hunting is authorized. The confirmation number will allow this hunter to continue hunting and take one additional antlerless deer during the shotgun permit season, provided the season is open or on any additional days that shotgun permit season hunting is authorized. Permittees will be able to continue hunting on the designated season dates after registration of deer and issuance of confirmation numbers. Hunters must use an antlered deer harvest report stub from their antlered shotgun permit, which is designated for use during the permit shotgun season, when registering an antlered deer. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub which is valid only for the harvest of one antlered deer, must be purchased in addition to an antlerless shotgun permit. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless permit. The antlered shotgun permit with antlered deer harvest report stub must be purchased prior to the season open or at the time of the purchase of the initial antlerless shotgun permit if the season has already begun.

(h) Shotgun Permit Season limited quota, special deer permits shall be applied for as follows:

1. Holders of valid and current firearm hunting licenses, including juvenile firearm license holders, may apply by submitting an application properly completed in accordance with instructions. First time permit applicants who do not yet possess a valid hunting license may apply for a shotgun deer hunting permit provided they have applied for a hunter education course prior to the permit application period and have provided such related information as may be required on the application.
2. Permits for shotgun permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses, and persons with hunter education courses pending as indicated in (h)1 above. Only one application, whether for antlerless or antlered shotgun or muzzleloader, permit season or as provided for in (h)1 above, may be submitted by any one individual during the initial application period and only one application, whether for a leftover shotgun or leftover muzzleloader permit, may be submitted by any one individual during the initial application period. Applications for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications to be void and subject the applicant to prosecution.

3. The application shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, address, current firearm hunting license number or as provided for in (h)1 above, deer management zone applied for, and any other information requested. Only those applications will be accepted for participation in random selection, which are received during the period of June 1-August 31. Applications submitted after August 31 will not be considered for the initial drawing. Selection of permittees will be made by random selection.
 4. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified. Any permit obtained by fraud is void.
 5. Successful applicants will be notified. Unless otherwise indicated, the non-refundable permit application fee payable to "The Division of Fish and Wildlife" shall accompany the completed application. If selected to receive a permit, the full permit fee will be payable to the Division.
 6. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the Division from issuing unfilled and unclaimed permits on a first come-first served basis to any properly licensed hunter after the permit selection process.
- (i) Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 23:3-56.1, Occupant and Non-occupant Farmer Shotgun Permit Season Permits shall be applied for as follows:
1. Only the owner or lessee of a farm, who resides thereon, or the immediate family of that farmer 10 years of age or older who reside in the farmers household, may apply on forms provided for an occupant farmer shotgun permit season permit. Under this section, a farm is an area of five acres or more and producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and is tax assessed as farmland. The occupant Farmer Shotgun Permit Season Permit will be issued in all deer management zones.
 2. The owner or lessees of a farm, who does not reside thereon, and their immediate family 10 years of age or older, may apply on forms provided for a non-occupant farmer deer permit. Under this subsection, applicants must farm 30 tilled acres that are tax assessed as farmland. Wood lots are not included in acreage needed to qualify. Properties do not need to be contiguous. No more than five individuals may receive a permit for the season for a property. The applicants must be the farmer or farmers, or their immediate family aged 10 years and older.
 3. Application forms may be obtained from the County Agricultural Agent, the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0420, or Division field offices.
 4. The application form shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, age, size of farm, address, social security number, and any other information requested thereon. Properly completed application forms will be accepted during the period of June 1 to October 1. After that date, permits may not be received in time for the opening day of the season. There is no fee required, and all qualified applicants will receive a farmer shotgun permit season permit, delivered by mail.
 5. Qualified farmers may apply for one antlerless and one antlered shotgun permit season permit in any management zone in addition to one antlerless and one antlered muzzleloader rifle permit season permit in any management zone where a muzzleloader rifle permit season is prescribed. Qualified farmers may also apply for either the permit shotgun or permit muzzleloader season permit as a regular firearm hunting license applicant. No farmer may use more than one antlered permit for any season. Application for more than the allowable number of permits during the

initial application period will cause all applications by an individual to be void and subject the applicant to prosecution.

6. In deer management zones where no regular permit shotgun season has been authorized, the season for qualified and permitted farmers will include the six-day firearm season and the Wednesday following the six-day firearm season and as provided for in (d)19 above, and the bag limit will be one deer per permit. Only one antlerless deer may be taken on this permit.
- (j) Shotgun, Occupant Farmer Shotgun and Non-occupant Farmer Shotgun Permit Season Permits shall be used as follows:
1. The antlerless shotgun permit season permit is valid only in the deer management zone (DMZ) designated and are not transferable from individual to individual. The antlered shotgun permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has a antlerless permit for that season. The shotgun permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
 2. The occupant farmer antlerless shotgun permit season permit is valid only on the farm occupied and designated in the application and are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone, or from farm to farm or from individual to individual. The antlered shotgun occupant permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has a season antlerless permit for that season. The occupant farmer shotgun permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting on the correct farm in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
 3. The non-occupant farmer antlerless shotgun season permit is valid only on private land within the deer management zone designated in the permit and are not valid on public lands within the DMZ. The antlered shotgun non-occupant permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has a season antlerless permit for that season. These permits are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone or from individual to individual. The non-occupant farmer shotgun permit season hunter is responsible for hunting on private lands in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
- (k) The Deer Management Zone Map is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from that agency or the Division. The Shotgun Permit Season Permit Quotas are as follows:

SHOTGUN PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

Deer Mgt. Zone No.	Season Dates Code	Permit Quota	Portions of Counties Involved
1	3	645	Sussex
2	2	3,250	Sussex
3	3	303	Sussex, Passaic, Bergen, Morris
4	3	744	Sussex, Warren
5	5	8,360	Sussex, Warren
6	1	2,210	Sussex, Morris, Passaic, Essex, Warren
7	4	3,490	Warren, Hunterdon
8	4	7,280	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
9	4	1,240	Morris, Somerset

SHOTGUN PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

10	4	3,590	Warren, Hunterdon
11	4	2,370	Hunterdon
12	4	4,140	Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset
13	4	1,000	Morris, Somerset, Union
14	4	2,820	Mercer, Somerset, Middlesex, Burlington
15	4	2,650	Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex
16	2	1,630	Ocean, Monmouth
17	5	1,650	Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer, Burlington
18	1	200	Ocean
19	5	2,830	Camden, Burlington
21	3	270	Burlington, Ocean
22	2	785	Burlington, Ocean
23	3	260	Burlington, Camden, Atlantic
24	3	106	Burlington, Ocean
25	5	3,400	Gloucester, Camden, Atlantic, Salem
26	2	2,365	Atlantic
27	2	1,540	Salem, Cumberland
28	2	1,530	Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester
29	2	1,390	Salem, Cumberland
30	1	520	Cumberland
31	2	390	Cumberland
34	1	1,370	Cape May, Cumberland
35	2	2,910	Gloucester, Salem
36	4	1,000	Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Middlesex, Passaic
37	6	100	Burlington, Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
38	7	200	Morris (Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge)
39	8	160	Monmouth (Earle Naval Weapons Station)
41	4	1,300	Mercer, Hunterdon
42	5	1,330	Atlantic
43	3	55	Cumberland
45	3	170	Cumberland, Atlantic, Cape May
46	3	146	Atlantic
47	2	850	Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester
48	5	1,760	Burlington

SHOTGUN PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

49	4	310	Burlington, Camden, Gloucester
50	4	1,780	Middlesex, Monmouth
51	4	1,510	Monmouth, Ocean
53	2	100	Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
54	11	50	Morris (Picatinny Arsenal-ARRAD Com)
55	1	80	Gloucester
56			Not designated
57			Not designated
58			Not designated
61	15	100	Atlantic (Atlantic County Park System)
63	2	600	Salem
64	16	100	Monmouth (Monmouth Battlefield State Park)
65	1	120	Gloucester, Camden
66	17	80	Atlantic (Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center)
67		0	Sussex (High Point State Park)
68	5	170	Burlington (Parker Preserve)
70	2	25	Not designated .
Total		78,959	

- (l) Shotgun permit season permits not applied for by the deadlines enumerated in (h)3 and (i)4 above may be reallocated to muzzleloader rifle, permit season applicants.
- (m) See (d)1 through 19 for corresponding season date codes.
- (n) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-56.2, 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-47, 23:4-48 and all other applicable statutes.
- (o) Permit quotas for Zones 37, 38, 39, 53, 54, 59, 61, 64, 66, 67, and 68 are contingent upon approval by appropriate land management agencies for those zones.
- (p) Deer Management Zones are located as follows:
1. Zone No. 1: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 521 (River Rd.) and Mashipacong Rd.; then west along the northern boundary of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to the east bank of 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 Rt. 519; then south along Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 206 at Branchville; then northwest along Rt. 206 to the intersection with Rt. 633; then south along Rt. 633 to its intersection with Rt. 521; then northwest along Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then northwest on Rt. 521/Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 560; then west along Rt. 560 to the intersection with Ridge Rd; then north on Ridge Rd. to the intersection with Rt. 646; then east

on Rt. 646 to the intersection with Rt. 645 in Hainesville; then north on Rt. 645 to the intersection with Rts. 206 and 521; then north on Rts. 206 and 521 to Montague; then north on Rt. 521 (River Rd.) to the intersection with Mashipacong Rd, the point of beginning. The island of Mashipacong lying in the Delaware River is included in this zone. High Point State Park (Zone 67) is excluded from Zone 1.

2. Zone No. 2: That portion of Sussex County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 94 and the New York State line; then south along Rt. 94 to its intersection with Rt. 23 at Hamburg, then southeast along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Franklin; then south along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 206 at Andover; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Newton; then north along Rt. 519 to the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to Rt. 94 to the point of beginning.
3. Zone No. 3: That portion of Sussex, Morris, Passaic, and Bergen Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 94 and the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to its intersection with Rt. 202 near Suffern; then south along Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 287 in Oakland; then south on Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 23 in Riverdale; then west along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 94 at Hamburg; then north along Rt. 94 to the point of beginning on the New York State line.
4. Zone No. 4: That portion of Sussex and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 521 (River Rd.) and New Mashipacong Rd; then running along Rt. 521 to the intersection with Rt. 206 in Montague; then south on Rt. 206 to the intersection with Rt. 645 (Layton-Hainesville Road); then south on Rt. 645 to the intersection with Rt. 646 in Hainesville (Jagger Road); then west on Rt. 646 to the intersection with Ridge Rd; then south on Ridge Rd. to the intersection with Rt. 560 (Dingman's Bridge Road); then southeast along Rt. 560 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then south on Rt. 206 to the intersection with Rt. 521; then south along Rt. 521 to its intersection with Beavans Road at the Hampton Township-Frankford Township border; then northwest along Beavans Road to its intersection with the base of the Kittatinny Ridge; then southwest along the east base of the Kittatinny Ridge to the Delaware River at the Delaware Water Gap north and west of Quarry Road; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to the northern park boundary of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area; then east along the northern park boundary of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to Rt. 521 (River Rd.), the point of beginning. Namanock, Minisink, Depew, Tocks, Poxono and Labar Islands in the Delaware River are included in this zone.
5. Zone No. 5: That portion of Warren and Sussex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 521 and Beavans Road at Hampton Township-Franford Township border; then southeast on Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 633; then north on Rt. 633 to its intersection with Rt. 206 in Branchville; then southeast along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 519 at Branchville; then south along Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 206 at Newton; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Andover; then south along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 46 at Hackettstown; then west along Rt. 46 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Manunkachunk; then north along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with the Zone 4 boundary at the Delaware Water Gap north and west of Quarry Road; then northeast along the base of the Kittatinny Ridge to its intersection with Beavans Road at the Hampton Township--Frankford Township border; then southeast along Beavans Road to its intersection with Rt. 521 at the point of beginning.

6. Zone No. 6: That portion of Morris, Sussex, Passaic, Warren and Essex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 80 and Rt. 517 at Allamuchy; then northeast along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 23 at Franklin; then southeast along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 618; then south along Rt. 618 to its intersection with Rockaway Valley Road; the southwest along Rockaway Valley Road to its intersection with Diamond Spring Road; the south along Diamond Spring Road to its intersection with West Main Street in Denville; then south along West Main Street to its intersection with Rt. 80; then west along Rt. 80 to the point of beginning at Allamuchy. Picatinny Arsenal (Zone 54) is excluded from Zone 6.
7. Zone No. 7: That portion of Hunterdon and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 31 and 78 at Clinton; then north along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 46 at Buttzville; then west on Rt. 46 to the Delaware River at Manunkachunk; then south along the east bank of the Delaware to its intersection with Rt. 78 at Phillipsburg; then east along Rt. 78 to the point of beginning at Clinton.
8. Zone No. 8: That portion of Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 22 and 206 near Somerville; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 80 near Netcong; then west along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 517 at Allamuchy; then south along Rt. 517 to its intersection with Rt. 46 at Hackettstown; then west along Rt. 46 to its intersection with Rt. 31 at Buttzville; then southeast along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 22 at Clinton; then east along Rt. 22 to the point of beginning at Somerville.
9. Zone No. 9: Those portions of Morris and Somerset Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 206 and Rt. 80 near Netcong; then east along Rt. 80 to its intersection with Rt. 46; then east on Rt. 46 to the intersection with Rt. 10 in Ledgewood; then east on Rt. 10 to the intersection with Morris Tpk.; then east and south on Morris Tpk. to Calais Rd.; then west on Calais Rd. to Combs Hollow Rd.; then south on Combs Hollow Rd. to Calais Rd.; then south on Calais Rd. to Mountain Ave. in Mendham; then south and east on Mountain Ave. to Hilltop Rd. (Rt. 525); then south on Rt. 525 to the intersection with Rt. 78; then west on Rt. 78 to the intersection with Rt. 206 near Pluckemin; then north on Rt. 206 to the intersection with Rt. 80 in Netcong, the point of beginning.
10. Zone No. 10: That portion of Hunterdon and Warren Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 31 and 12 in Flemington; then north along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 78 at Clinton; then west along Rt. 78 to the Delaware River at Phillipsburg; then south along the east bank of the Delaware River to Rt. 12 at Frenchtown; then east along Rt. 12 to the point of beginning at Flemington.
11. Zone No. 11: That portion of Hunterdon County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 12 and 31 and 202 at Flemington; then southwest along Rt. 202 to the Delaware River; then northwest along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 12 at Frenchtown; then east along Rt. 12 to the point of beginning at Flemington. Shyhawks, Treasure, Rush, Bull and Eagle Islands lying in the Delaware River are in this zone.
12. Zone No. 12: That portion of Somerset, Hunterdon and Mercer Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 31 and 22 at Clinton; then east on Rt. 22 to its intersection with Rt. 206 at Somerville; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 546 at Lawrenceville; then west on Rt. 546 to its intersection with Rt. 31 at the Pennington

- traffic circle; then north along Rt. 31 to the point of beginning at Clinton. That portion of Round Valley Recreation Area designated as open to deer hunting is included in Zone 12.
13. Zone No. 13: That portion of Morris, Somerset and Union Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 22 and 206 at Somerville; then north on Rt. 206 to the intersection with Rt. 78 near Pluckemin; then east on Rt. 78 to the intersection with Rt. 525; then north on Rt. 525 to Mountain Ave. in Mendham; then north and west on Mountain Ave. to Calais Rd.; then north on Calais Rd. to Combs Hollow Rd.; then north on Combs Hollow Rd. to Calais Rd.; then east on Calais Rd. to Morris Tpk.; then north and west on Morris Tpk. to Rt. 10; then west on Rt. 10 to Rt. 46 in Ledgewood; then west on Rt. 46 to the intersection with Rt. 80 near Netcong; the east on Rt. 80 to the intersection with Rt. 511; then south on Rt. 511 to the intersection with Rt. 124 in Morristown; then southeast along Rt. 124 to the intersection with Rt. 82; then southwest along Rt. 82 to the intersection with Rt. 22; then southwest along Rt. 22 to the point of beginning at Somerville. The Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Zone 38) is excluded from Zone 13.
 14. Zone No. 14: That portion of Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Routes 22 and 206 at Somerville; then east along Route 22 to its intersection with Interstate 287; then south on Interstate 287 to its intersection with Route 18; then south on Route 18 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then southwest along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Route 545; then northwest on Route 545 which becomes Farnsworth Avenue; then continuing northwest on Farnsworth Avenue to its intersection with W. Burlington Street; then southwest on W. Burlington Street to its intersection with Interstate 295; then north on Interstate 295 to its intersection with the Delaware River at Bordentown; then northwest along the east bank of the Delaware River to Route 546 at Washington's Crossing; then east on Route 546 to its intersection with Route 206 at Lawrenceville; then north along Route 206 to the point beginning at Somerville. Rotary and Blauguard Islands lying in the Delaware River are in this zone.
 15. Zone No. 15: That portion of Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New Jersey Turnpike and Rt. 522 near Jamesburg; then south on the Turnpike to its intersection with Rt. 195; then east on Rt. 195 to its intersection with Rt. 537 near Holmeson; then northeast on Rt. 537 to its intersection with Rt. 522 in Freehold; then northwest on Rt. 522 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike, the point of beginning. Monmouth Battlefield State Park is excluded from this zone.
 16. Zone No. 16: That portion of Monmouth and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 537 and Rt. 571 near Holmeson; then southeast on Rt. 571 to the intersection with Rt. 547; then northeast on Rt. 547 through Farmingdale to the intersection with Tinton Falls Rd.; then north on Tinton Falls Rd. to the intersection with Rt. 33 and Rt. 34; then north on Rt. 34 to the intersection with the fenced boundary of the Earle Naval Weapons Depot property; then westward along the fenced border of the Earle Depot to the intersection with Rt. 33; then west along Rt. 33 to the intersection with Rt. 537 in Freehold; then southwest on Rt. 537 to the intersection with Rt. 571 near Holmeson, the point of beginning.
 17. Zone No. 17: That portion of Mercer, Monmouth, Burlington, and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New Jersey Turnpike and Interstate 195; then east along Interstate 195 to the intersection with Rt. 537 near Holmeson; then southwest along Rt. 537 to the intersection with Hawkin Road (Prosperstown-Colliers Mills Road: Rt. 640);

then southeast along Hawkin Road (Prosperstown-Colliers Mills Road: Rt. 640) to the intersection with Colliers Mills Road; then west along Colliers Mills Road to its intersection with Woodruff Rd.; then southwest along Woodruff Rd. to the intersection with Rt. 539; then southeast along Rt. 539 to the border of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst; then westward along the Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst boundary to Rt. 545 near Wrightstown; then northwest along Rt. 545 to the intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then northeast along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Interstate 195 the point of beginning.

18. Zone No. 18: That portion of Ocean County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 530 and the Garden State Parkway at South Toms River; then west along Rt. 530 to the intersection with Rt. 70; then west along Rt. 70 to the border of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst; then northward along the Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst boundary to the northernmost intersection of the Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst border and Rt. 539; then northwest along Rt. 539 to the intersection with Woodruff Rd.; then northeast along Woodruff Rd. to the intersection with Colliers Mills Road; then east along Colliers Mills Road to the intersection with Hawkin Road (Prosperstown-Colliers Mills Road: Rt. 640); then northwest along Hawkin Road (Prosperstown-Colliers Mills Road: Rt. 640) to the intersection with Rt. 537 near Prosperstown; then northeast along Rt. 537 to the intersection with Rt. 571 near Holmeson; then southeast along Rt. 571 to the Garden State Parkway; then south along the Garden State Parkway to the point of beginning near South Toms River.
19. Zone No. 19: That portion of Burlington and Camden Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 530 and Rt. 646 (New Lisbon-Four Mile Rd.); then southeast on Rt. 646 to its intersection with Turkey Buzzard Bridge Road; then west on Turkey Buzzard Bridge Rd. to its intersection with Rt. 644 (Buddtown-Ong's Hat Road); then southeast on Rt. 644 to its intersection with Rt. 70 at Four Mile Circle; then west on Rt. 70 to its intersection with Burr's Mill Road; then southwest on Burr's Mill Rd. to its intersection with Avenue Road; then south on Avenue Rd. to its intersection with Sooy Place Road; then south on Sooy Place Rd. to its intersection with Irick's Causeway; then southwest on Irick's Causeway to its intersection with Rt. 532 (Chatsworth Road); then west along Rt. 532 to its intersection with Butterworth's Bogs Rd.; then south and west along Butterworth's Bogs Rd. to its intersection with Brace Lane; then west along Brace Lane to its intersection with Bozarthtown Rd.; then southwest along Bozarthtown Rd. to its intersection with Dingtletown Rd.; then southwest along Dingtletown Rd. which becomes Forked Neck Rd. and curves to the west; then west along Forked Neck Road to its intersection with Rt. 206; then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 541, Stokes Road; then northwest along Rt. 541 to its intersection with Willow Grove Road; then southwest on Willow Grove Road to its intersection with Atsion Road; then northwest on Atsion Road to its intersection with Rt. 534, Jackson Road; then west along Rt. 534 to its intersection with Rt. 73; then north along Rt. 73 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then northeast along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Rt. 38; then east along Rt. 38 to its intersection with Rt. 530; then east along Rt. 530 to its intersection with Rt. 616 (Vincentown-Pemberton Road); then northeast on Rt. 616, Hanover Street, into the town of Pemberton to its intersection with Elizabeth Street; then east on Elizabeth Street, which becomes Pemberton-Brown's Mills Road (Rt. 687) to its intersection with Rt. 530 (Pemberton-By-Pass Road); then east on Rt. 530 to its intersection with Rt. 646 (New Lisbon-Four Mile Road), the point of beginning. Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (Zone 37) is excluded from Zone 19. Franklin Parker Preserve and Four Mile Spring Preserve (Zone 68) are excluded from Zone 19.

20. Zone No. 20: Not designated.
21. Zone No. 21: That portion of Ocean and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 530 and the Garden State Parkway near South Toms River; then south along the Parkway to its intersection with Rt. 72; then northwest along Rt. 72 to its intersection with Rt. 644 (Buddtown-Ong's Hat Road) at Four Mile Circle; then northwest on Rt. 644 to its intersection with Turkey Buzzard Bridge Road; then northeast on Turkey Buzzard Bridge Rd. to its intersection with Rt. 646 (New Lisbon-Four Mile Road); then northwest on Rt. 646 to its intersection with Rt. 530 (Pemberton-Brown's Mills Road); then east along the southern border of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst to its intersection with Rt. 70; then east on Rt. 70 to its intersection with Rt. 539 and Rt. 530 near Whiting; then east along Rt. 530 to its intersection with the Garden State Parkway near South Toms River, the point of beginning. Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst (Zone 37) is excluded from Zone 21.
23. Zone No. 22: That portion of Ocean and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Garden State Parkway and Rt. 72 near Manahawkin; then south along the Garden State Parkway to its intersection with Stage Road; then west along Stage Road to its intersection with Leektown Road; then west along Leektown Road (which turns into Rt. 653 to its intersection with the Wading River); then south along the east bank of the Wading River to its intersection with the Mullica River and the Atlantic-Burlington County line; then east along the Atlantic-Burlington County line to the Atlantic Ocean; then east to the Atlantic Ocean; then north along the Atlantic Ocean to Rt. 72 at Ship Bottom; then west along Rt. 72 to the Garden State Parkway, the point of beginning.
23. Zone No. 23: That portion of Burlington, Atlantic and Camden Counties lying with a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 563 and the Mullica River at the Atlantic-Burlington County line near Green Bank; then north and west along the north bank of the Mullica River to its intersection with Rt. 542 at Pleasant Mills; then west along Rt. 542 to its intersection with Nescochague Creek; then northwest along Nescochague Creek to Great Swamp Branch; then westward along Great Swamp Branch to its intersection with Rt. 206 (just south of the intersection of Rt. 206 and Middle Road); then south along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 30; then northwest along Rt. 30 to its intersection with Rt. 73; then north on Rt. 73 to its intersection with Rt. 534, Jackson Road; then east along Rt. 534 to its intersection with Atsion Road; then southeast on Atsion Road to its intersection with Willow Grove Road; then northeast on Willow Grove Road to its intersection with Rt. 541, Stokes Road; then southeast along Rt. 541 to its intersection with Rt. 206; then north along Rt. 206 to its intersection with Forked Neck Road; then east along Forked Neck Rd. which becomes Dingtletown Rd. curving to the northeast; then northeast along Dingtletown Rd. to its intersection with Bozarthtown Rd.; then northeast on Bozarthtown Rd. to its intersection with Brace Lane; then east on Brace Lane to its intersection with Butterworth's Bogs Rd.; then north on Butterworth's Bogs Rd. to its intersection with Rt. 532 (Chatsworth Rd.); then east on Rt. 532 to its intersection with Irick's Causeway; then northeast on Irick's Causeway to its intersection with Sooy Place Road (Vincentown-South Park Road); then northwest on Sooy Place Rd. to its intersection with Avenue Road; then northeast on Avenue Rd. to its intersection with Burr's Mill Road; then northeast on Burr's Mill Rd. to its intersection with Rt. 70; then east on Rt. 70 to its intersection with Rt. 72 at Four Mile Circle; then southeast on Rt. 72 to its intersection with Rt. 563; then southwest along Rt. 563 to its intersection with the Mullica River at the Atlantic-Burlington County line, the point of

beginning near Green Bank. The Franklin Parker Preserve and Four Mile Spring Preserve (Zone 68) are excluded from Zone 23.

24. Zone No. 24: That portion of Burlington and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 563 and Rt. 72; then southeast along Rt. 72 to its intersection with the Garden State Parkway; then south along the Parkway to its intersection with Stage Road; then west along Stage Road to its intersection with Leektown Road; then west along Leektown Road (which turns into Rt. 563) to its intersection with the Wading River; then south along the east bank of the Wading River to its intersection with the Mullica River and the Atlantic-Burlington County line; then west along the north bank of the Mullica River to its intersection with Rt. 563 near Green Bank; then north along Rt. 563 to its intersection with Rt. 72, the point of beginning.
25. Zone No. 25: That portion of Salem, Gloucester, Atlantic, and Camden Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 54 and Rt. 40 near Buena; then west on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Rt. 553; then north on Rt. 553 to its intersection with Rt. 610 (Aura Road); then southeast on Rt. 610 to its intersection with Rt. 655 (Fries Mills Road); then north on Rt. 655 to its intersection with Rt. 322; then west on Rt. 322 to its intersection with Rt. 47 at Glassboro; then north on Rt. 47 to its intersection with County Road 635 (Hurffville-Grenloch Road); then eastward on County Road 635 to its intersection with County Road 705 (County House Road); then southeast along Rt. 705 to its intersection with County Road 688 (Turnerville-Hickstown Road); then eastward along County Road 688 to its intersection with County Road 689 (Berlin-Crosskeys Road); then northeast along County Road 689 to its intersection with Rt. 73 at Berlin; then south on Rt. 73 to its intersection with Rt. 30; then southeast along Rt. 30 to its intersection with Weymouth Road (Rts. 640-559); then southward on Weymouth Rd. to its intersection with the Atlantic City Expressway; then west along the Atlantic City Expressway to its intersection with Eighth Street; then south along Eighth Street to its intersection with Rt. 322; then westward on Rt. 322 to its intersection with Rt. 54; then southward on Rt. 54 to its intersection with Rt. 40 near Buena, the point of beginning. Zone 65 is excluded from Zone 25.
26. Zone No. 26: That portion of Atlantic County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 40 and 54 near Buena; then southeast on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Rt. 50; then north on Rt. 50 to its intersection with Rt. 322; then east on Rt. 322 to its intersection with Cologne Avenue; then north on Cologne Avenue to its intersection with Duerer Street; then east on Duerer Street to its intersection with Jimmie Leeds Rd.; then east on Jimmie Leeds Rd. to its intersection with Great Creek Rd.; then east on Great Creek Rd. to its intersection with Rt. 9; then north on Rt. 9 to its intersection with the Garden State Parkway; then to its intersection on the south shore of the Mullica River; then west along the south bank of the Mullica River to its intersection with Rt. 542 at Pleasant Mills; then west on Rt. 542 to its intersection with Nescochague Creek at Pleasant Mills; then north along the west bank of Nescochague Creek to its intersection with Great Swamp Branch; then westward along Great Swamp Branch to its intersection with Rt. 206 (just past the intersection of Rt. 206 and Middle Rd.); then south on Rt. 206 to its intersection with Rt. 30 (White Horse Pike), near Hammonton; then south on Rt. 30 to its intersection with Weymouth Road (Rts. 640-559); then south on Weymouth Road to its intersection with the Atlantic City Expressway; then northwest along the Atlantic City Expressway to its intersection with Eighth Street; then southwest along Eighth Street to its intersection with Rt. 322 (Black Horse Pike); then northwest along Rt. 332 to its intersection

- with Rt. 54; then southwest along Rt. 54 to its intersection with Rt. 40 at Buena, the point of beginning. The Atlantic County Park System (Zone 61) is excluded from Zone 26.
27. Zone No. 27: That portion of Cumberland and Salem Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 77 and 40 at Pole Tavern; then northwest on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Rt. 48; then west on Rt. 48 through Penns Grove to the Delaware River; then south along the east bank of the Delaware River to its intersection with the Salem Canal at Deepwater; then eastward along the south bank of the Salem Canal to its intersection with the Salem River; then southward along the west bank of the Salem River to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Salem; then southeast on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Salem County Rt. 667 (Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road) at Pecks Corner; then eastward along Rt. 667 to its intersection with Rt. 540; then east along Rt. 540 to its intersection with Rt. 77; then north on Rt. 77 to its intersection with Rt. 40 at Pole Tavern, the point of beginning.
 28. Zone No. 28: That portion of Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 77 and 40 at Pole Tavern; then east on Rt. 40 to its intersection of Rt. 47 at Malaga; then south on Rt. 47 to its intersection of Rt. 49 in Millville; then west on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Salem County Rt. 667 (Pecks Corner-Cohansey Road) at Pecks Corner; then eastward along Rt. 667 to its intersection with Rt. 540; then east on Rt. 540 to its intersection with Rt. 77; then north on Rt. 77 to Pole Tavern, the point of beginning.
 29. Zone No. 29: That portion of Salem and Cumberland Counties lying within a continuous line beginning with the intersection of Rts. 77 and 49 at Bridgeton; then northwest on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Alloway Creek at Quinton; then southwest along the northern bank of the Alloway Creek to its intersection with the Delaware River; then south along the east bank of the Delaware River to the Cohansey River; then along the northwest bank of the Cohansey River to Bridgeton, the point of beginning.
 30. Zone No. 30: That portion of Cumberland County lying within a continuous line beginning at Fairton on the Cohansey River; then west along the south bank of the Cohansey River to the Delaware River; then southeast along the east bank of the Delaware River to the Maurice River; then north along the west bank of the Maurice River to Haleyville-Mauricetown Road (County Road 676); then west on Haleyville-Mauricetown Road to its intersection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey (C.R.R.N.J.); then west along the C.R.R.N.J. line to its intersection with Newport-Centre Grove Road (County Road 629); then southwest on Newport-Centre Grove Road to its intersection with Rt. 553; then northwest on Rt. 553 to Fairton, the point of beginning.
 31. Zone No. 31: That portion of Cumberland County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersections of Rts. 77 and 49 at Bridgeton; then east on Rt. 49 to the Maurice River near Millville; then south along the west bank of the Maurice River near Millville; then south along the west bank of the Maurice River to Buckshutem Creek; then west on the north bank of Buckshutem Creek to its intersection with Buckshutem Road (County Road 670); then northwest on Buckshutem Road to its intersection with Cedarville Road (County Road 610); then southwest on Cedarville Road to its intersection with Newport Centre Grove Road (County Road 629); then southwest on Newport Centre Grove Road to its intersection with Rt. 553; then northwest along Rt. 553 to the Cohansey River at Fairton; then north on the east bank of the Cohansey River to Bridgeton, the point of beginning.

32. Zone No. 32: Not designated.
33. Zone No. 33: Not designated.
34. Zone No. 34: That portion of Cumberland and Cape May Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 47 and Rt. 548 in Port Elizabeth; then east on Rt. 548 to its intersection with Rt. 49; then northwest on Rt. 49 to its intersection with the Tuckahoe River at Head of the River; then eastward along the south bank of the Tuckahoe River and Atlantic-Cape May County line to Great Egg Harbor Bay; then continuing eastward along the Atlantic-Cape May County line to the Atlantic Ocean at the Great Egg Harbor Inlet; then southwest along the Atlantic Ocean to Delaware Bay; then north and west along the east bank of Delaware Bay to the Maurice River; then north along the east bank of the Maurice River to Port Elizabeth and Rt. 548, the point of beginning.
35. Zone No. 35: That portion of Salem and Gloucester Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the east bank of the Delaware River at Penns Grove; then southeast on Rt. 48 to its intersection with Rt. 40; then southeast on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Rt. 553; then north on Rt. 553 to the intersection with Rt. 610 (Aura Road); then southeast on Rt. 610 to its intersection with Rt. 47 at Clayton; then north on Rt. 47 to its intersection with County Rt. 635 (Lamb Road) at Glassboro; then west on Rt. 635 to its intersection with Mantua Creek at Glassboro; then northwest along the Mantua Creek to the Delaware River; then southwest along the east bank of the Delaware River, to Penns Grove, the point of beginning. Chester and Mond's Islands lying in the Delaware River are in this zone.
36. Zone No. 36: That portion of Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Passaic, Morris, Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 202 and the New York State line near Suffern; then south on Rt. 202 to its intersection with Rt. 287 in Oakland; then south along Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 23; then northwest along Rt. 23 to its intersection with Rt. 618; then south along Rt. 618 to its intersection with Rockaway Valley Road; then southwest along Rockaway Valley Road to its intersection with Diamond Spring Road; then south along Diamond Spring Road to its intersection with West Main Street in Denville; then south along West Main Street to its intersection with Rt. 80; then east along Rt. 80 to intersection with Rt. 511; then south on Rt. 511 to its intersection with Rt. 510; then west on Rt. 510 to its intersection with Rt. 124 at Morristown; then southeast on Rt. 124 to its intersection with Rt. 82; then southeast along Rt. 82 to its intersection with Rt. 22; then southwest on Rt. 22 to its intersection with Rt. 287 near Somerville; then southeast on Rt. 287 to its intersection with Rt. 18 near South Bound Brook; then southeast on Rt. 18 to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then north on the Turnpike to its intersection with the Raritan River; then east along the north bank of the Raritan River to Raritan Bay and the New York State line; then north along the New York State line to Arthur Kill and west bank of the Hudson River; then west along the New Jersey-New York border to the point of beginning near Suffern.
37. Zone No. 37: That portion of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, U.S. Air Force, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Burlington and Ocean Counties.
38. Zone No. 38: That portion of Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Department of the Interior, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Morris County.

39. Zone No. 39: That portion of Naval Weapons Station Earle, U.S. Department of the Navy designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Monmouth County. The Waterfront Section (formerly Zone 40) is now included in Zone 39.
40. (Reserved)
41. Zone No. 41: That portion of Hunterdon and Mercer Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 31 and Rt. 202 at Ringoes; then south along Rt. 31 to its intersection with Rt. 546 at then Pennington traffic circle; then west along Rt. 546 to the Delaware River; then north along east bank of Delaware River to its intersection with Rt. 202; then north along Rt. 202 to the point of beginning at Ringoes.
42. Zone No. 42: That portion of Atlantic County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the south bank of the Mullica River and the Garden State Parkway; then south along Rt. 9 to its intersection with Great Creek Rd.; then west on Great Creek Rd. to its intersection with Jimmie Leeds Rd.; then west on Jimmie Leeds Rd. to its intersection with Duerer St.; then west on Duerer Street to its intersection with Cologne Avenue; then south on Cologne Avenue to its intersection with Rt. 322; then west on Rt. 322 to its intersection with Rt. 50; then south on Rt. 50 to its intersection with the Great Egg Harbor River at Mays Landing; then south along the east bank of the Great Egg Harbor River to the Atlantic-Cape May County line in Great Egg Harbor Bay; then eastward along the Atlantic-Cape May County line to its intersection with the Atlantic Ocean at the Great Egg Harbor Inlet; then northeast along the Atlantic Ocean to Great Bay; then west along the south shore of Great Bay to the confluence of the Mullica River; then west along the south bank of the Mullica River to its intersection with the Garden State Parkway, the point of beginning. The Atlantic County Park System (Zone 61) and the lands (excluding Laurel Memorial Park Cemetery), roads, right of ways and easements within the contiguous boundary of the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center (Zone 66) are excluded from Zone 42.
43. Zone No. 43: That portion of Cumberland County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Buckshutem Road (County Road 670) and Cedarville Road (County Road 610); then southwest on Cedarville Road to its intersection with Newport Centre Grove Road (County Road 629); then southwest on Newport Centre Grove Road to its intersection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey (C.R.R.N.J.); then east on the C.R.R.N.J. line to its intersection with Haleyville Road (County Road 676) at Mauricetown Station; then east on Haleyville Road to its intersection with the Maurice River at Mauricetown; then north along the west bank of the Maurice River to the north bank of Buckshutem Creek at Laurel Lake; then west along the north bank of Buckshutem Creek to Buckshutem Road; then northwest on Buckshutem Road to its intersection with Cedarville Road, the point of beginning.
44. Zone No. 44: Not designated.
45. Zone No. 45: That portion of Cumberland, Atlantic and Cape May Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Broad Street (Rt. 552 spur) and Delsea Drive (Rt. 47); then northeast along Rt. 552 spur to Rt. 552; then continuing northeast along Rt. 552 to its intersection with the Tuckahoe River at Milmay; then south along the west bank of the Tuckahoe River to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Hunter's Mill; then southeast on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Rt. 548; then west on Rt. 548 to its intersection with Delsea Drive (Rt. 47) and the Manumuskin River in Port Elizabeth; then west along the south bank of Manumuskin River to its intersection with the Maurice River; then north along the east bank of the Maurice River

to its intersection with Rt. 49 in Millville; then east on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Delsea Drive (Rt. 47); then north on Rt. 47 to its intersection with Broad Street (Rt. 552 spur), the point of beginning.

46. Zone No. 46: That portion of Atlantic County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 49 and the Tuckahoe River at Hunter's Mill; then southeast along Rt. 49 to its intersection with the Tuckahoe River and the Atlantic-Cape May County line at Head of River; then eastward along the north bank of the Tuckahoe River to Great Egg Harbor Bay and the Egg Harbor Township line on the Egg Harbor River; then northwest along the west bank of the Egg Harbor River to its intersection with Rt. 40 at Mays Landing; then west on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Estell Ave.; then south on Estell Ave. to its intersection with Rt. 552 then southwest on Rt. 552 to its intersection with the Tuckahoe River at Milmay; then south along the east bank of the Tuckahoe River to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Hunter's Mill the point of beginning. The Atlantic County Park System (Zone 61) is excluded from Zone 46.
47. Zone No. 47: That portion of Gloucester, Atlantic and Cumberland lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 47 and 40 at Malaga; then southeast on Rt. 40 to its intersection with Estell Avenue; then south on Estell Avenue to its intersection with Rt. 552; then southwest on Rt. 552 to spur 552; then west on spur 552 to its intersection with Rt. 47 at Millville; then north on Rt. 47 to Malaga, the point of beginning.
48. Zone No. 48: That portion of Burlington County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New Jersey Turnpike and Route 38 near Moorestown; then east along Route 38 to its intersection with Route 530; then east along Route 530 along the Pemberton by-pass to its intersection with the southern boundary of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst; then northward along the western Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst boundary to its intersection with County Road 670; then east on County Road 670 to its intersection with Route 545 at Wrightstown; then northwest on Route 545 which becomes Farnsworth Avenue; then continuing northwest on Farnsworth Ave. to its intersection with W. Burlington Street; then southwest on W. Burlington Street to its intersection with Interstate 295; then north on Interstate 295 to its intersection with Crosswicks Creek at Bordentown; then west along the south bank of Crosswicks Creek to its intersection with the Delaware River at Bordentown; then southwest along the east bank of the Delaware River to Route 541 at the City of Burlington; then southeast along Route 541 to its intersection with Interstate 295; then southwest along Interstate 295 to its intersection with Rancocas Creek; then east along Rancocas Creek to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then southwest along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Route 38, the point of beginning. New Bold and Burlington Islands lying in the Delaware River are in this zone.
49. Zone No. 49: That portion of Gloucester, Camden and Burlington Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the mouth of Mantua Creek on the Delaware River; then northeast along the east bank of the Delaware River to Rt. 541 at the City of Burlington; then southeast along Rt. 541 to its intersection with Interstate 295; then southwest along Interstate 295 to its intersection with Rancocas Creek; then east along the Rancocas Creek to its intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then southwest along the New Jersey Turnpike to its intersection with Rt. 73; then south along Rt. 73 to its intersection with County Road 689 (Cross Keys Road) at Berlin; then southwest along County Road 689 to its intersection with County Road 688 (Turnersville-Hickstown Road); then west along County Road 688 to its intersection with County Road 705; then northwest along County Road 705 (County House Road) to its

- intersection with County Road 635 (Grenlode-Hurville Road); then southwest on County Road 635 to its intersection with Mantua Creek; then northwest along Mantua Creek to its mouth at the Delaware River, the point of beginning. Petty Island lying in the Delaware River is in this zone.
50. Zone No. 50: That portion of Monmouth and Middlesex Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the New Jersey Turnpike and Rt. 522 near Jamesburg; then southeast on Rt. 522 to the intersection with Rt. 537 at Freehold; then southwest on Rt. 537 to the intersection with business Rt. 33; then east on Rt. 33 to the intersection with the western edge of the fenced boundary of the Earle Naval Weapons Depot; then north and east along the fenced boundary of the Earle Depot to the intersection of County Route 38 (Wayside Rd.) and Rt. 547 at the most eastern point of the fenced boundary of Naval Weapons Station--Earle; then northeast on Rt. 547 to the intersection with the Garden State Parkway; then north on the Garden State Parkway to the intersection with Rt. 36 near Eatontown; then east on Rt. 36 to the Atlantic Ocean; then north along the Atlantic coastline to the Raritan Bay; then south and west along the southern shore of Raritan Bay to Raritan River; then continuing west along the south bank of the Raritan River to the intersection with the New Jersey Turnpike; then southwest along the New Jersey Turnpike to the intersection with Rt. 522, the point of beginning. Monmouth Battlefield State Park (Zone 64), Naval Weapons Station, Earle (Zones 39 and 40), and Fort Monmouth (Zone 62), are excluded from this zone.
 51. Zone No. 51: That portion of Monmouth and Ocean Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 547 and Rt. 571 near Lakehurst; then southeast along Rt. 571 to the intersection with the Garden State Parkway; then south on the Garden State Parkway to its intersection with Rt. 72 near Manahawkin; then east along Rt. 72 to the Atlantic Ocean at Ship Bottom; then north along the Atlantic coastline to the intersection with Rt. 36 in Long Branch; then west on Rt. 36 to the intersection with the Garden State Parkway near Eatontown; then south on the parkway to the intersection with Rt. 547; then south on Rt. 547 to the intersection with county route 38 (Wayside Road) at the eastern fenced boundary of Naval Weapons Station, Earle; then south along the eastern fenced boundary of Naval Weapons Station, Earle to the intersection with Rt. 34; then south on Rt. 34 to the intersection with Tinton Falls Rd. and Rt. 33; then south on Tinton Falls Rd. to the intersection with Rt. 547 (Asbury Rd.); then south on Rt. 547 through Farmingdale to the intersection with Rt. 571, the point of beginning.
 52. Zone No. 52: Not designated.
 53. Zone No. 53: That portion of Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, U.S. Air Force, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Ocean County.
 54. Zone No. 54: That portion of U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command (ARRADCOM), U.S. Department of the Army, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Morris County.
 55. Zone No. 55: That portion of Gloucester County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rts. 47 and 322 at Glassboro; then east along Rt. 322 (County Rt. 536) to its intersection with Rt. 655 (Fries Mill Road); then south on Rt. 655 to its intersection with Rt. 610 (Academy Avenue); then west on Rt. 610 to its intersection with Rt. 47 (Delsea Drive) at Clayton; then north along Rt. 47 to its intersection with Rt. 322 at Glassboro, the point of beginning.

56. Not designated.
57. Not designated.
58. Not designated.
59. Zone No. 59: Not designated.
60. Zone No. 60: Not designated.
61. Zone No. 61: Those portions of the Atlantic County Park System, County of Atlantic, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Atlantic County.
62. Zone No. 62: Not designated.
63. Zone No. 63: That portion of Salem County lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Salem Canal and the Delaware River at Deepwater; then eastward along the south bank of the Salem Canal to its intersection with the Salem River; then southward along the west bank of the Salem River to its intersection with Rt. 49 at Salem; then southeastward on Rt. 49 to its intersection with Alloway Creek at Quinton; then, southwest along the northern bank of the Alloway Creek to its intersection with the Delaware River; then northward along the east bank of the Delaware River and New Jersey State line to Finns Point and Fort Mott State Park; then northward along the New Jersey State Line to the Delaware River; then northwest along the east bank of the Delaware River; then northwestward along the east bank of the Delaware River and New Jersey State line to its intersection with the Salem Canal at Deepwater, the point of beginning.
64. Zone No. 64: That portion of Monmouth Battlefield State Park, designated as open for deer hunting, lying within Monmouth County.
65. Zone No. 65: That portion of Camden and Gloucester Counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of Rt. 322 and County Road Rt. 659 (Malaga-New Brooklyn Road) in Monroe Township, Gloucester County; then northeast along Rt. 659 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 536 at New Brooklyn; then northward along Rt. 536 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 720 (Brooklyn-Blue Anchor Road); then southeast on Rt. 720 to its intersection with Rt. 73 near Blue Anchor; then southward along Rt. 73 to its intersection with Piney Hollow Road; then southwest along Piney Hollow Road to its intersection with Dutch Mill Rd. then west along Dutch Mill Rd. to its intersection with County Road Rt. 557 (Tuckahoe Rd.); then Northwest on Rt. 557 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 659 (Malaga Rd.); then North on Rt. 659 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 633 (Blue Bell Rd.); then south on Rt. 633 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 538 (Coles Mill Rd.); then east along Rt. 538 to its intersection with Rt. 322; then west along Rt. 322 to its intersection with County Road Rt. 659, the point of beginning.
66. Zone No. 66: That portion of Atlantic County including lands, roads, right of ways and easements within the contiguous boundary of the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center, excluding Laurel Memorial Park Cemetery. Lands open for deer hunting only and persons authorized to hunt deer on the facility shall be determined by the Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center, the administrative agency.
67. Zone No. 67: That portion of High Point State Park, located north and east of Deckertown Turnpike (Rt. 650), designated as open to hunting, lying within Sussex County.

68. Zone No. 68: That portion of the Franklin Parker Preserve and Four Mile Spring Preserve, designated as open for hunting, lying within Woodland Township, Burlington County.

69. Not designated.

(q) This subsection describes regulation sets, specifies the applicable regulation set, special area, or undesignated status of each deer management zone, and provides a summary, for information purposes only, of conditions applicable to the designated regulation sets.

1. Regulation sets are used to organize regular deer management zones by season dates and bag limits, which are determined by the Division of Fish and Wildlife. The following table identifies the applicable regulation set, special area or undesignated status of each deer management zone.

Zone	Regulation Set	Zone	Regulation Set
1	2	36	8
2	5	37	Special Area
3	2	38	Special Area
4	2	39	Special Area
5	6	40	not designated
6	4	41	7
7	7	42	6
8	7	43	0
9	7	44	not designated
10	8	45	0
11	8	46	0
12	7	47	5
13	8	48	6
14	8	49	8
15	8	50	8
16	5	51	8
17	7	52	not designated
18	2	53	Special Area
19	6	54	Special Area
20	not designated	55	3
21	0	56	not designated
22	2	57	not designated
23	0	58	not designated
24	0	59	not designated
25	6	60	not designated
26	2	61	Special Area
27	5	62	not designated
28	5	63	3
29	5	64	Special Area
30	3	65	3
31	5	66	Special Area
32	not designated	67	Special Area

33	not designated	68	Special Area
34	0	70	not designated
35	5		

Note: Zones defined as Special Areas are not assigned to regulation sets; their season dates and bag limits may be found by zone within N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25, 5.26, 5.27, 5.28, 5.29, and 5.30.

- The following is a summary, for information purposes only, of the season lengths and the opening and closing dates, as well as other conditions applicable to each regulation set. Actual season lengths and other conditions and limitations are specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25 through 5.30. Should there be any inconsistency between the information below and the corresponding provision of N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25 through 5.30, the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25 through 5.30 shall govern.

Regulation Sets by Season Length and Bag Limits

SET #	Fall Bow	Permit Bow	Youth Day	Six-Day Firearm	Permit Muz- zleloader	Permit Shotgun	Winter Bow	Consecutive Days
0	28 days 1 deer*	22 days- 1 deer*	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	11 days- 1 deer*	1 day 1 deer*	31 days 1 deer*	101 days
1	28 days 2 deer*	29 days 2 deer*	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	18 days 2 deer*	3 days 2 deer*	31 days 2 deer*	117 days
2	28 days 2 deer	29 days 2 deer	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	15 days 2 deer	3 days 2 deer	31 days 2 deer	114 days
3	28 days 2 deer	29 days 2 deer	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	21 days 2 deer	3 days 2 deer	31 days 2 deer	120 days
4	49 days no limit	62 days no limit	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer ea	21 days 2 deer	3 days 2 deer	31 days no limit	142 days
5	49 days 5 deer	62 days 5 deer	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	21 days 5 deer	10 days 5 deer	31 days 5 deer	141 days
6	49 days 9 deer	62 days 9 deer	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	46 days 9 deer	34 days 9 deer	31 days 9 deer	141 days
7	49 days no limit	62 days no limit	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	62 days no limit	50 days no limit	50 days no limit	161 days
8	49 days no limit	62 days no limit	2 days 1 deer ea	6 days 2 deer	66 days no limit	54 days no limit	50 days no limit	161 days

Note: The number of days per season may vary slightly from year to year due to annual calendar changes.

* Bag limits include one antlered deer per season except during the six-day firearm season where the bag limit is two antlered deer only; the bag limit in Regulation Set 0 is one deer of either sex; the antlerless bag limit is one antlerless deer only in Regulation Set 1, in all other regulation sets as stated.

- The following is for informational purposes only and is a summary of the desired antlered deer harvest and overall management strategies applicable to each deer management zones as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25 through 5.30.

Buck Goals and Management Strategies
by Deer Management Zone

Zone	Buck Goal*	Deer Range	Strategy	Total Goal**
1	4	75	Stabilize	300
2	5	149	Stabilize	745
3	2	153	Stabilize	306
4	4.5	71	Stabilize	320
5	6	215	Stabilize	1,290
6	2.5	153	Decrease	383
7	6	103	Stabilize	618

8	6	203	Decrease	1,218
9	4.5	52	Stabilize	234
10	7	110	Decrease	770
11	7	68	Decrease	476
12	7	152	Decrease	1,064
13	2	109	Decrease	218
14	3	165	Decrease	495
15	4	86	Decrease	344
16	4	91	Decrease	364
17	3.5	90	Decrease	315
18	3	70	Increase	210
19	4	159	Stabilize	568
20	not designated			
21	2	192	Increase	384
22	3.5	34	Increase	119
23	2	190	Increase	380
24	1	162	Increase	162
25	3	159	Stabilize	477
26	2	212	Increase	424
27	3.5	103	Stabilize	361
28	2.76	125	Stabilize	345
29	5	64	Stabilize	330
30	3.44	43	Stabilize	148
31	2.07	40	Stabilize	83
34	2.07	97	Increase	201
35	3	171	Stabilize	513
36	0	127	Decrease	0
37	5	20	Stabilize	100
38	2	12	Increase	24
39	3	15	Decrease	45
40	not designated			
41	7	39	Decrease	273
42	1	73	Decrease	73
43	3.5	27	Increase	95
44	not designated			
45	3.5	65	Increase	228
46	3.5	79	Increase	277
47	1.03	54	Decrease	56
48	4	86	Stabilize	344
49	0	68	Decrease	0
50	1	137	Decrease	137
51	1	153	Decrease	153
52	not designated			
53	2	7.5	Decrease	15
54	3	10	Stabilize	30
55	5	5.6	Decrease	28
56	not designated			
57	not designated			
58	not designated			
59	not designated			
60	not designated			
61	2	5	Stabilize	10
62	not designated			
63	5	21	Stabilize	105

64	3	3	Decrease	9
65	5	17	Stabilize	85
66	2	3.3	Decrease	7
67	4	15	Decrease	60
68	1	16.3	Decrease	16
70	not designated			

* per square mile.

** buck goal per square mile multiplied by deer range.

7:25-5.30 White-tailed deer bow permit season

- (a) The Director with the approval of the Council may authorize the issuance of bow permit season permits for the taking of deer anywhere within this State or at any State or Federal installation.
- (b) If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during this season, one additional day of bow permit deer hunting may be authorized by the Director, in consultation with the Council. Such authorization and date thereof shall be announced by press and radio.
- (c) Bag Limit: Only one antlered deer may be taken Statewide during the bow permit season, regardless of the number of permits obtained. The standard bag limit is two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, in zones in Regulation Set 2. Two deer, one antlered and one antlerless or two antlerless, may be taken in zones in Regulation Set 3. In zones in Regulation Set 5, the bag limit is one antlered deer and five antlerless deer. In zones in Regulation Set 6, the bag limit is one antlered deer and nine antlerless deer. One antlered and an unlimited number of antlerless deer may be taken in zones in Regulation Sets 4, 7, and 8, and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 61, 66, and 68, except as noted in (c)1 and 2 below. One antlered and one antlerless deer may be taken in zones in Regulation Set 1. One antlered or one antlerless deer may be taken in zones in Regulation Set 0. Only one deer may be taken at a time until the season limit is reached except in zones in Regulation Sets 6, 7, and 8, and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 61, 66, and 68, where the limit is two deer at a time per permit until the season concludes. All deer registration requirements apply. All deer must be legally registered via the automated harvest report system. Within 48 hours of registering a deer with the AHRS and upon request from the Division, a hunter shall be required to produce the head of the deer harvested or produce records relating to the location of the head. Deer shall be tagged immediately with the bow permit season permit harvest report stub completely filled in, and every deer is to have a tag affixed to the carcass bearing the hunter's CID, date of harvest, zone of harvest, antler points if applicable, and confirmation number if registered. This tag shall remain attached until such time as the deer is processed for consumption. The deer shall be registered via an AHRS, as designated by the Division, prior to the attempt to take an additional deer, except as referenced in this subsection and no later than 7:00 P.M. local time of the day of harvest. Hunters must record the confirmation number given via the AHRS, which replaces the legal possession tag. Possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal.
 1. (Reserved.)
 2. In Zones 3, 9, 13, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 47, and 63, it shall be illegal to kill, take, or attempt to take any antlered deer which does not have a minimum of three antler points on one side.

3. (Reserved.)
- (d) Duration of the bow permit season is as set forth at (d)1 through 6 below. There is no season in Zones 38, 64, and 67 or any time as determined by the Director. Legal hunting hours shall be 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset.
 1. The Saturday following the close of the fall bow season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25(a)1 through the last Sunday in November in zones in Regulation Sets 1, 2, and 3.
 2. The Saturday following the close of the fall bow season as specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25(a)1 through December 31, excluding Christmas Day, in zones in Regulation Sets 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and in Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 61, 66, and 68.
 3. - 4. (Reserved.)
 5. The Saturday following the close of the fall bow season as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.25(a)1 through the second to last Saturday in November in zones in Regulation Set 0.
- (e) Antlerless bow permit season permits are valid only in the designated deer management zones or other designated areas and are not transferable. Antlerless multi-zone regulation set permits are valid for use in any deer management zone within the designated regulation set and are not transferable. Antlered bow permits with antlered deer transportation tags may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless bow permit.
- (f) Method: The taking of two deer one antlered and one antlerless or two antlerless except as noted in (c) and (c)1 above or the taking of deer as designated for special hunts with a bow under a bow permit season permit or a farmer bow permit season permit, is permitted in designated deer management zones by holders of a bow permit season permit and on the farm occupied and designated in the application by holders of a farmer bow permit season permit.
 1. Bow permit season permits will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current bow licenses, persons who have a bow hunter education course pending as of the permit application period and qualified farmers.
 2. For special deer management zones where the agency administering the affected lands requires hunters to attend a mandatory orientation session as a condition of access, failure to attend the designated session shall result in invalidation of the special bow season permit for the zone.
 3. Limited quota, special deer permits for bow permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current bow licenses and qualified farmers. Limited quota, special deer permit zones include the following deer management zones: 37, 38, 39, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 61, and 66. Only one antlerless bow permit season permit may be purchased per zone. Only one antlered bow permit with antlered deer transportation tag may be purchased per season.
 4. All other special deer permits for bow permit season will be issued on an individual basis to holders of valid and current firearm licenses and rifle permits via the Division's ELS or, in the event of ELS operating difficulties, by providing the same information at ELS locations through such alternate systems as may be designated by the Division. These permits may be issued beginning on the effective date of the current Game Code, or as authorized by the Division, through the last day of the season. Qualified applicants may purchase permits for the following deer management zones: 1-19, 21-31, 34-36, 41, 42, 43, 45-51, 55, 63, 65 and 68. Qualified farmers may obtain permits as provided in (i) below. Only one antlerless bow permit season

permit may be purchased per zone. Only one antlered bow permit with antlered deer transportation tag may be purchased per season.

- (g) Permits consist of back display which includes a deer harvest report stub. The back display portion of the permit will be conspicuously displayed on the outer clothing in the case of the farmer bow and arrow permit season permit. The harvest report stub portion of the permit must be completely filled out and affixed to the deer immediately upon killing. This completely filled in deer transportation tag allows legal transportation of the deer of either sex to a location where the hunter may register his or her deer via an automated harvest report system. Hunters must use an antlered deer harvest report stub from their antlered bow permit, which is designated for use during the permit bow season, when registering an antlered deer. The antlered bow permit with antlered deer harvest report stub, which is valid only for the harvest of one antlered deer, must be purchased in addition to an antlerless bow permit. The antlered bow permit with antlered deer harvest report stub may be used in any zone for which the hunter has already purchased an antlerless permit. The antlered bow permit with antlered deer harvest report stub must be purchased prior to the season open or at the time of the purchase of the initial antlerless bow permit if the season has already begun. Possession of a deer after 7:00 P.M. local time on the date killed without a legal confirmation number shall be deemed illegal under the AHRS.
- (h) Bow Permit Season limited quota, special deer permits shall be applied for as follows:
1. Holders of valid bow and arrow licenses, including juvenile bow license holders, and all around sportsman licenses shall apply by submitting an application which has been properly completed in accordance with instructions. First time permit applicants who do not yet possess a valid hunting license may apply to a bow permit season hunting permit provided they have applied for a hunter education course prior to the permit application period and have provided such related information as may be required on the application.
 2. Application for a bow permit season permit shall not preclude an individual from applying for either the muzzleloader rifle or shotgun season permits.
 3. Only one application for limited quota, bow permits may be submitted per regular bow license holder during the initial application period and only one application for a left-over permit may be submitted by any one individual during the initial application period. Application for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications by an individual to be void and subject the applicant to prosecution. All persons, while their hunting licenses are void under the authority of law or as imposed by a court are prohibited from making application for or otherwise procuring a bow deer permit.
 4. The application shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, address, current bow and arrow hunting license number, deer management zone applied for, and any other information requested. Only those applications will be accepted for participation in random selection, which are received during the period of June 1 to August 31. Applications made after August 31 will not be considered for the initial drawing. Selection of permittees will be made by random selection.
 5. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified. Any permit obtained by fraud is void.
 6. Unless otherwise indicated, the non-refundable permit application fee payable to "Division of Fish and Wildlife" must accompany the completed application. If selected to receive a permit, the full permit fee will be payable to the Division.

7. Successful applicants will receive their permit by mail.
 8. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the Division from issuing unfilled or unclaimed permits on a first-come, first-served basis to any properly licensed hunter or qualified farmer, after the permit selection process.
- (i) Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 23:3-56.1, Occupant and Non-occupant Farmer Bow Permit Season Permits shall be applied for as follows:
1. Only the owner or lessee of a farm, who resides thereon, or the immediate family of that farmer 10 years of age or older who reside in the farmer's household, may apply on forms provided for a farmer bow permit season permit. Under this section a farm is an area of five acres or more and producing a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00 and is tax assessed as farmland. Farmer bow permit season permits will be issued only in those deer management zones where a bow permit season is prescribed.
 2. The owner or lessees of a farm, who does not reside thereon, and their immediate family 10 years of age or older, may apply on forms provided for a non-occupant farmer deer permit. Under this subsection, applicants must farm 30 tilled acres that are tax assessed as farmland. Wood lots are not included in acreage needed to qualify. Properties do not need to be contiguous. No more than five individuals may receive a permit for the season for a property. The applicants must be the farmer or farmers, or their immediate family aged 10 and older.
 3. Application forms may be obtained from:
 - i. County Agricultural Agent,
 - ii. Division of Fish and Wildlife, Mail Code 501-03, P.O. Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420; and
 - iii. Division field offices.
 4. The application form shall be filled in to include: Conservation ID Number or name, age, size of farm, address, social security number, and any other information requested thereon. Properly completed application forms will be accepted during the period of June 1 to October 1. After that date, permits may not be received in time for the opening day of the season. There is no fee required, and all qualified applications will receive a farmer permit bow season permit, delivered by mail.
 5. Only one farmer application may be submitted per individual. Application for a farmer bow permit season permit shall not preclude an individual from applying for either the farmer muzzleloader rifle or shotgun permit seasons permits, or from applying for one regular bow permit season permit as a bow hunting license applicant. Application for more than the allowable number of permits during the initial application period will cause all applications by the individual to be void.
- (j) Bow, Occupant Farmer Bow and Non-occupant Farmer Bow Permit Season Permits shall be used as follows:
1. The antlerless bow and arrow permit season permits are valid only in the deer management zone (DMZ) designated and are not transferable from individual to individual. The antlered bow permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has an antlerless permit for that season. The bow and arrow permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting in the correct DMZ or farm as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.

2. The occupant farmer antlerless bow permit season permits are valid only on the farm occupied and designated in the application and are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone, or from farm to farm or from individual to individual. The occupant farmer antlered bow permit is valid in any zone which the farmer has an antlerless permit for that season. The occupant farmer bow permit season permit hunter is responsible for hunting on the correct farm in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
 3. The non-occupant farmer antlerless bow season permits are valid only on private land within the deer management zone designated in the permit and are not valid on public lands within the DMZ. The non-occupant farmer antlered bow permit is valid only on private land within the deer management zone designated on the non-occupant farmer antlerless permit, or in any other zone for which the farmer has purchased an antlerless bow permit. The permits are not transferable from deer management zone to deer management zone or from individual to individual. The non-occupant farmer bow permit season hunter is responsible for hunting on private lands in the correct DMZ as indicated and in ascertaining the boundaries.
- (k) The Deer Management Zone Map is on file at the Office of Administrative Law and is available from that agency or the Division. The Bow Permit Season Quotas are as follows:

BOW PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

Deer Mgt. Zone No.	Season Dates Code	Permit Quota	Portions of Counties Involved
1	1	1,105	Sussex
2	7	2,790	Sussex
3	1	1,185	Sussex, Passaic, Bergen, Morris
4	1	1,140	Sussex, Warren
5	7	4,300	Sussex, Warren
6	1	2,210	Sussex, Morris, Passaic, Essex, Warren
7	2	2,100	Warren, Hunterdon
8	2	4,210	Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset
9	2	1,115	Morris, Somerset
10	2	2,440	Warren, Hunterdon
11	2	1,580	Hunterdon
12	2	3,080	Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset
13	2	2,000	Morris, Somerset, Union
14	2	2,290	Mercer, Somerset, Middlesex, Burlington
15	2	1,820	Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex
16	7	1,850	Ocean, Monmouth
17	7	880	Ocean, Monmouth, Mercer, Burlington
18	1	635	Ocean
19	7	1,910	Camden, Burlington
21	1	970	Burlington, Ocean

BOW PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

22	7	480	Burlington, Ocean
23	1	1,020	Burlington, Camden, Atlantic
24	1	370	Burlington, Ocean
25	7	1,455	Gloucester, Camden, Atlantic, Salem
26	7	1,315	Atlantic
27	7	1,285	Salem, Cumberland
28	7	1,400	Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester
29	7	1,145	Salem, Cumberland
30	1	435	Cumberland
31	7	390	Cumberland
34	1	1,240	Cape May, Cumberland
35	7	1,740	Gloucester, Salem
36	2	1,000	Bergen, Hudson, Essex, Morris, Union, Somerset, Middlesex, Passaic
37	5	330	Burlington, Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
38		0	Morris (Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge)
39	4	190	Monmouth (Earle Naval Weapons Station)
41	2	830	Mercer, Hunterdon
42	7	600	Atlantic
43	1	185	Cumberland
45	1	420	Cumberland, Atlantic, Cape May
46	1	300	Atlantic
47	7	360	Atlantic, Cumberland, Gloucester
48	7	1,040	Burlington
49	2	500	Burlington, Camden, Gloucester
50	2	2,000	Middlesex, Monmouth
51	2	900	Monmouth, Ocean
53	6	100	Ocean (Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst)
54	4	60	Morris (Picatinny Arsenal-ARRAD Com)
55	1	140	Gloucester
56			Not designated
57			Not designated
58			Not designated
61	3	60	Atlantic (Atlantic County Park System)
63	7	320	Salem

BOW PERMIT SEASON PERMIT QUOTAS

64		0	Monmouth (Monmouth Battlefield State Park)
65	1	390	Gloucester, Camden
66	4	70	Atlantic (Federal Aviation Administration William J. Hughes Technical Center)
67		0	Sussex (High Point State Park)
68	7	100	Burlington (Parker Preserve)
70			Not designated
Total		60,940	

- (l) See (d)1 through 7 above for corresponding season date codes.
- (m) Permit quotas for Zones 37, 39, 53, 54, 59, 61, 66, 68, and 70 are contingent upon approval by the appropriate land management agencies for these zones.
- (n) Limited quota, bow and arrow permit season permits not applied for by the deadlines enumerated in (h)4 and (i)4 above may be reallocated to muzzleloader rifle or shotgun permit season permit applicants.

7:25-5.31 White-tailed deer permit shotgun season and permit muzzleloader season, Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Zone 38)

- (a) This section applies only to the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. (Zone 38).
- (b) Nothing in this section shall affect the validity or operation of any other section of this Code.
- (c) Duration of the Great Swamp Permit Shotgun Season and Permit Muzzleloader Season shall take place concurrently from 1/2 hour before sunrise to 1/2 hour after sunset on the following dates: **November 2, 6, 7, 8, and 9, 2019; and October 31 and November 4, 5, 6, and 7, 2020; and November 6, 10, 11, 12, and 13, 2021; and November 3, 7, 8, 9, and 10, 2022; and November 4, 8, 9, 10, and 11, 2023; and November 2, 6, 7, 8, and 9, 2024** , or as may otherwise be designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the anticipated harvest of deer has not been accomplished during the season, one or more days of shotgun and muzzleloader permit deer hunting may be authorized by the Director. Such authorization and date thereof would be announced by press and radio.
- (d) Bag Limit: Two deer, one antlered and one antlerless, or two antlerless, may be taken provided that the hunter has the appropriate antlered season permit in addition to the Zone 38 antlerless season permit. All tagging and registration regulations apply.
- (e) Great Swamp permit shotgun season permits and permit muzzleloader season permits are valid only in designated portions of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge and are not transferable.
- (f) Method: The taking of the designated bag limit of deer with a Great Swamp (Zone 38) permit shotgun season permit or permit muzzleloader season permit will be permitted in designated areas of the Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge. A total of 200 Great Swamp, shotgun permit season

permits and 200 muzzleloader permit season permits will be issued. Daily hunter quotas, hunt procedures and hunting methods in this area shall be provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- (g) Procedures for applying for a Great Swamp permit shotgun season permit and a permit muzzleloader season permit will be the same as outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.28 and 5.29. Applicants for the Great Swamp Permit Shotgun Season Permit and Permit Muzzleloader Season Permit must indicate Zone 38 on the application in the space reserved for deer management zone number.
- (h) All hunters shall comply with the instructions of State conservation officers, State deputy conservation officers, other Division personnel and instructions of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel.
- (i) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:10-5, 25:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-47, 23:4-48, 13:1B-30 et seq. and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.32 Special Wildlife Management Permits

- (a) Special permits, known as special wildlife management permits, may be issued by the Director, in his or her discretion for the taking of any game species, indigenous animal, exotic animal, potentially dangerous indigenous animal, or potentially dangerous exotic animal by any lawful manner and means and at any time subject to the requirements of this section. Such permits shall be valid for the times, conditions and areas or installations indicated thereon and need not conform to the provisions applicable to general permits.
- (b) In granting this special wildlife management permit, the Director shall consider any data available to him including, but not limited to, damage being done to crops or property, the hazard posed to safe airport operations, the biological condition of the animal or any other special management problem. The permittee and their agent(s) shall adhere to the following conditions:
 1. The permittee and their agents shall conform to applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, rules, codes, and ordinances pertaining to the use and discharge of firearms, and the setting of traps.
 2. The permittee and their agents shall comply with the means, methods of take, dates, hours, recordkeeping requirements and other conditions prescribed by the Division and listed on the special wildlife management permit. Failure to comply with any of the conditions or requirements of the permit or the provisions of this subchapter may be cause for revocation of the permit and may cause denial of issuance of subsequent permits.
 3. Only firearms prescribed by the Division may be used to kill wild deer, wild turkey, black bear, coyote, woodchuck, fox, raccoon, opossum, skunk or other wildlife listed on the permit. For situations involving the use of a firearm, the permit will not be issued until a field investigation is performed by Division personnel. Under exigent circumstances, the Division may issue a permit for one day only without prior confirmation of necessity by field investigation; provided that a field investigation can be performed by Division personnel within seven days.
 4. Firearms shall not be discharged from any vehicle.

5. No loaded firearm shall be possessed and no firearm may be discharged within 450 feet of an occupied building or school playground unless the permittee or their agent has written authorization in hand from the owners or lessees of said building(s).
 6. The permit is valid only for the lands, species, times and dates specified on the permit.
 7. Permits issued to airports to control wildlife on or near runways will be valid only during the hours in which the airport runway(s) is/are operational, unless otherwise specified on the permit.
 8. Permits must be made available for visual inspection to any interested party.
 9. Division representatives must have access to lands listed on the permit at any reasonable time.
 10. Permittees must keep written daily records of all shooting activity and mortality, including the date, species and sex of any animal killed. Said records must be available to the Division for inspection at any time.
 11. Wildlife killed pursuant to the permit must be disposed of as prescribed by the permit. No wildlife killed under a permit may be sold or bartered; however, the Division may authorize the permittee to annually keep for consumption of meat only up to ten deer or five wild turkey or one black bear shot under a permit and/or may designate a not for profit or non-commercial organization that may receive deer killed under the permit. Wildlife taken on the permit and designated for consumption shall be tagged immediately with possession seals provided by the Division. A written record including the date, possession seal number and person or organization receiving wildlife shall be made and provided to the Division within two weeks of the expiration of the permit. Deer antlers, turkey feathers, skins and other inedible parts must be disposed of and may not be kept by the permittee or their agents.
 12. Wildlife carcass disposal shall be the responsibility of the permittee and shall be in compliance with State and local statutes, rules, codes, ordinances and the conditions of the permit. Transportation of wildlife carcasses for disposal shall be as directed by the Division.
 13. All agents listed on the permit who are involved in the handling or shooting of firearms under the permit must have a valid New Jersey firearm license and a valid State of New Jersey Firearms Purchaser Identification Card. Persons listed on the permit that do not have a valid New Jersey Firearm License and a valid State of New Jersey Firearms Purchaser Identification Card may assist by holding lights, driving a vehicle, or other ways, but are prohibited from handling or shooting of firearms.
 14. Within two weeks of the expiration of the permit, the permittee shall file a written report of activities. The report shall include the date, species and number of wildlife taken; the sex of any deer, black bear or turkey killed; and any additional information that may be required.
 15. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of the subchapter or requirements of the permit may be reason to cause revocation of the permit or denial of subsequent permits.
- (c) Issuance of additional permit shotgun and muzzleloader season deer permits for specific farms within oversubscribed deer management zones shall be based on the following criteria:
1. The farm must include an area of 10 acres or more, produce a gross income in excess of \$ 500.00, be assessed as farm land and have a documented history of deer damage;
 2. The permit shall only be valid for the specific farm applied for and shall not be transferable; and

3. Site specific permits shall be issued for use only on farms with a history of deer damage. Site specific shotgun permits will only be issued if the regular permits are sold out. Site specific muzzleloader permits will only be issued if the regular quota of muzzleloader permits is sold out. There will be no limit on the number of site specific permits that can be issued. The permits shall be for antlerless deer only.
- (d) Subject to the requirements of the subsection, the Director may, in his or her discretion, designate special deer management areas and issue Special Deer Management Permits to administer alternative deer control methods as part of an approved community based deer management plan.
1. As used in this section, except as otherwise noted:
 - "Agent" means a volunteer(s) or paid individual(s) listed by the cooperator on their Special Deer Management Permit to employ alternative deer control methods. Agents are restricted to weapons and/or ammunition as specified in the Game Code at N.J.A.C. 7.25-5.23 and 5.24.
 - "Alternative deer control methods" means those techniques other than traditional hunting employed to reduce deer populations, which techniques may include, but not be limited to, shooting by agents, capture and euthanize, capture and remove, the use of materials and methods to limit reproduction and controlled hunting.
 - "Biological carrying capacity" means the maximum number of deer that a given land area can support in good health over an extended period of time.
 - "Community based deer management plan" is a plan submitted by a cooperator in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:4-42.4 and this section involving the use of alternate control methods to reduce the number of deer in an area designated as a special deer management area.
 - "Controlled hunting" means an alternative deer control method involving the capturing, taking or killing of deer during a modified season which is usually more restrictive than traditional hunting in terms of hunter density, methods of take, size of huntable area, etc. than deer hunting elsewhere in New Jersey as approved by the Council.
 - "Cooperator" means the local authority(ies), including airports, county boards of agriculture, county and municipal governing bodies, or a combination thereof, and/or instrumentalities thereof that have secured the approval of their applicable governing body(ies), cooperating in the administration of a community based deer management plan.
 - "Coordinator" means the Division of Fish and Wildlife employee(s) designated by the Director as the Division's official representative who with the local authority(ies) will develop and monitor the administration of the community based deer management plan.
 - "Council" means the Fish and Game Council which is an 11-member body which has legislative authority to determine seasons, bag limits and manners and means of take for game species, and establishes policy regarding these matters.
 - "Cultural carrying capacity" means the number of deer that can co-exist compatibly with the local human population in a given area.
 - "Deer" means white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*).
 - "Director" means the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
 - "Division" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Fish and Wildlife.
 - "Huntable" means those sites on which, due to their size, location and available habitat, traditional or controlled deer hunting seasons can be conducted.

"Special Deer Management Area" is an area designated by the Division as an area having excessive agricultural or property damage caused by an over abundance of white-tailed deer or an area within and adjacent to an airport where deer constitute a hazard to the safe operation of aircraft.

"Special Deer Management Permit" is a permit issued to the cooperator by the Division upon approval of the community based deer management plan by the Division and the Council authorizing the reduction of a deer population within a designated special deer management area, subject to conditions set by the Division and Council.

"Traditional hunting" means the pursuit of deer by licensed hunters during annual prescribed open seasons as approved by the Council and provided by the game code (firearm and bow) without additional restrictions.

2. A cooperator experiencing significant agricultural or property damage caused by deer or a significant number of deer-vehicle collisions caused by deer or a hazard to the safe operation of aircraft caused by deer may request assistance from the Division in order to develop an application requesting designation of a special deer management area(s) for lands under their jurisdiction. Such applications shall contain a quantitative description of the significant damage caused by deer to agricultural crops or property, or the number of deer-vehicle collisions within the proposed special deer management area; and a map and description of the proposed deer management area, including the approximate acreage of the proposed deer management area. Whenever possible, the boundaries of the area shall coincide with readily recognizable boundaries such as roads, natural features such as streams or already established legal boundaries such as well posted property or administrative boundaries.
 - i. A cooperator may submit an application for designation as a special Deer Management Area concurrently with an application for approval of a community based deer management plan. Two or more municipalities may submit a single application for a special deer management area that covers more than one municipality.
 - ii. The Division or the county board of agriculture may request the Center for Wildlife Damage Control of Rutgers University to coordinate and facilitate the development of a special deer management area and a community based deer management plan for an agricultural area.
 - iii. After consultation with the cooperator, the Division and Council may modify the area proposed for designation in an application.
3. Following the designation of a Special Deer Management Area or concurrent with the application for such an area, the cooperator, with the Division coordinator and, if applicable, the Center for Wildlife Damage, may submit for approval by the Division and Council a community based deer management plan. Such plan shall be submitted to the Division 120 days prior to the proposed date of implementation and shall:
 - i. Include a quantitative estimate of the current deer population or deer population density and the intended target population or density necessary to reduce the damage caused by deer;
 - ii. Describe the proposed alternative control methods to reduce the number of deer in the special deer management area including the extent to which traditional hunting is or is not applicable. The description of the proposed alternative method shall include detailed information, including but not limited to, the capture methodology, the type of traps and destination of deer to be removed or the method of euthanasia; the culling methodology

including type of weapons, type of ammunition, hours of culling activities, shooting methodology such as baiting, shooting from platforms or detailed information on other methods to be employed. Any proposal for reduction by limiting reproduction shall also adhere to the provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.37, in addition to those applicable provisions of this section N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.32;

- iii. Identify any organization that shall participate in the implementation of the alternative control methods proposed in the plan, and describe their qualifications. Cooperators shall include documentation denoting that volunteers or employees of the cooperator, or their agents which will cull deer using firearms possess a valid firearm hunting license, a valid rifle permit if required, and a valid New Jersey Firearms Purchaser Identification Card or proof that the person is in compliance with the applicable laws of the person's state of residence. Cooperators shall provide a notarized letter that all agents involved in culling deer using firearms have passed the following shooting qualifications. Agents using rifles are required to pass that portion of the New Jersey Division of Criminal Justice, Scoped Rifle Qualifications from 50 and 25 yards which requires shooting two-inch and one and one-half inch targets from a sitting or kneeling position with artificial support. Agents using shotguns with slugs must be able to shoot a three-inch group, twice at 40 yards. Unless otherwise authorized, qualified agents using rifles must shoot deer at no more than 50 yards. Unless otherwise authorized, qualified agents using shotguns must shoot deer at no more than 40 yards;
- iv. Describe the methods and timing thereof that shall be used to notify the public, including residents located within and adjacent to the special deer management area, of the alternative control methods proposed in the plan and the specific times and places when and where they will be used. Such methods shall at a minimum include written notice to adjacent landowners when the control method includes culling deer;
- v. Describe the precautions that will be taken to ensure the safety of the public. Such provisions shall at a minimum include the use of local police or appropriate law enforcement authority to enforce the closure of roads if necessary, the restriction of the normal use of public land not normally open to hunting, when deemed necessary by the Division or Council, or if required by the county prosecutor as a condition for the use of silencers or suppressors;
- vi. Document the written consent of each affected landowner for access to that person's land if access to private property is necessary to implement the plan;
- vii. Attach a resolution adopted by the cooperator's governing body endorsing the application for approval of a community based deer management plan and special deer management permit. If the proposed alternate control methods require exemptions from restrictions concerning traditional weapons and/or ammunition used for deer hunting, exemptions regarding the hunting by the aid of lights and/or motor vehicles, the transportation of weapons within motor vehicles and/or the normal hours authorized for hunting deer, a resolution endorsing the plan adopted by the governing body of the municipality(ies) in which the special deer management area is located shall also be included;
- viii. Include a description of a plan to implement the following measures: discouragement of deer feeding, support of traditional hunting where practicable, reasonable efforts to utilize deer killed by non-traditional means, including a plan by the cooperator to ensure donation of venison to the needy;

- ix. If the alternate deer control includes the use of silencers or suppressors, include prior written authorization from the county prosecutor of the county in which the special deer management area is located; and
 - x. Include such additional information as the Division or the Council may determine to be necessary to properly review a community based deer management plan.
4. All costs associated with the application of alternative deer control options, including, but not limited to, those associated with the processing of venison, shall be borne by the Cooperator.
5. Fertility control methodologies, including contraception, contragestation and sterilization materials and procedures, may be used by the cooperator and/or its agents who have been issued the Special Permit to Inhibit Wildlife Reproduction approved by the Council and issued by the Division at N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.37. Approval for such efforts shall be restricted to bona fide researchers, following review and approval of a study plan by the Council and the Department of Animal Science, Cook College-Rutgers University. Any experimental use of chemicals and vaccines to inhibit wildlife reproduction on free-ranging deer populations shall be restricted to those individuals granted an Investigational Exemption for a New Animal Drug (INAD) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Special Permit to Inhibit Wildlife Reproduction, for use of those specific substances at specified locations.
6. Upon approval of the Special Deer Management Area and community based deer management plan by the Division and the Council, the Division shall issue a special deer management permit authorizing the cooperator to implement the alternate control method(s). The permit shall incorporate the community based deer management plan by reference and shall identify duration of the permit, the time, place and alternate control method authorized by the Division and Council, the name of each individual authorized to administer the alternate control method, any exemption or variance from a law, rule or regulation authorized by the Council and any special conditions established by the Council.
 - i. Individuals administering the alternative control method must not have been convicted of any violation of the fish and game laws of this State or any other state, or of any violation of any provision of the New Jersey Fish or Game Codes within five years of the issuance of the special deer management permit; or of violation of any law or rules authorized by these statutes included in N.J.S.A. 23:4-16.d, 23:7-1, 23:7-3, 23:9A-1 or 23:9A-2, or N.J.S.A. 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-44, 23:4-45, 23:4-46, 23:4-47, 23:4-47.1, or 23:4-48, within 10 years of issuance of the special deer management permit. Any individual who has been convicted of said laws or regulations shall be ineligible to administer alternate control methods as provided for in the deer management permit.
7. No person shall implement an alternate control method except when in possession of a Special Deer Management Permit issued by the Division. The permittee shall provide a copy of the permit issued by the Division to that individual named in the permit that is authorized to administer the alternate control method.
8. During the implementation of the alternate control method, the Division may monitor operations in order to ensure compliance, ensure public safety, ensure the proper treatment of any animals captured, ensure proper disposition of deer remains, carcasses and/or venison. Unless otherwise authorized on the permit, antlers and other parts not disposed of are the property of the State.

9. Upon expiration of a special deer management permit, the cooperators shall file a report, which shall include information on the costs, and efficacy of the alternate control method(s) employed to reduce the deer population and reduce deer damage.
 10. Failure to comply with any of the provisions or requirements as contained in the Special Deer Management Permit and any applicable law may be cause for revocation of the permit or denial of subsequent permits.
- (e) Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-27 et seq., 13:1B-30, 23:4-1 et seq., 23:4-42, 23:4-43, 23:4-44, 23:4-45, 23:4-47, 23:4-52, 23:4-63.3 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.33 Pheasants and quail stamp designated areas

- (a) A person, attempting to hunt for, pursue, kill, take or attempt to take with a firearm or bow and arrow, or possess any pheasant or quail on any Division-stocked Wildlife Management Area or Federal property must be in possession of a valid "pheasant and quail" stamp.

1. No person shall at any time hunt for, pursue, kill, take or attempt to take with a firearm or bow and arrow, or have in possession any pheasant or quail in the following designated wildlife management areas unless such person has first procured and has in possession a valid special "pheasant and quail" stamp.

2. Designated wildlife management areas:

Assunpink	Manahawkin
Berkshire Valley	Manasquan River
Black River	Medford
Clinton	Millville
Colliers Mills	Nantuxent
Dix	Peaslee
Flatbrook-Roy	Pequest
Fort Dix	Port Republic
Glassboro	Rockport
Greenwood (including Winslow)	Stafford Forge
Pasadena-Howardsville)	Tuckahoe
Heislerville	Walpack
Mad Horse	Whittingham
And Federal property:	
Delaware River Gap National	
Recreation Area.	

3. Any person subject to this section, while engaged in hunting for small game with firearms on Wildlife Management Areas enumerated in this section, shall wear a cap of fluorescent hunter's orange meeting the specifications set forth in N.J.S.A. 23:4-13.1.

4. Authority: The authority for the adoption of the foregoing section is found in N.J.S.A. 23:3-61.1, 23:3-61.2, 23:3-61.3, 23:3-61.4, and other applicable statutes.

5.

7:25-5.34 Controlled hunting--hunting restrictions on wildlife management areas

- (a) No wildlife management areas have been selected for limited hunter density.
- (b) Authority: 13:1B-30, 23:4-1, 23:4-12, 23:7-9 and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.35 Special wildlife salvage permit

- (a) Special permits known as scientific salvage permits may be issued by the Director for the salvage and possession of accidentally killed or naturally dead wildlife other than migratory birds and nongame birds and endangered wildlife species that are named on the State of New Jersey and the federal lists of each endangered species.
- (b) The special permits may be issued to properly accredited persons associated with educational or scientific institutions for strictly educational or scientific purposes only. In the event that the permittee separates from the educational or scientific institution, the special permit shall become void. Specimens collected by the permittee will remain with the educational or scientific institution. If the educational or scientific institution does not want to retain the specimen collection or ceases to exist, the permittee shall contact the Division for proper disposition of specimens.
- (c) The scientific salvage permit issuance fee shall be \$ 7.00 to defray expenses attending granting the permit and the permit shall be valid until revoked for cause and shall not be transferable. The permittee shall submit an annual report of activities by January 31 to the Division. The report shall include the species and number of specimens collected, the date of acquisition of each specimen and the disposition of each specimen. Failure to submit an annual report of activities by the due date shall result in permit revocation.
- (d) Upon proof that a holder of the special salvage permit has killed, injured, destroyed or attempted to kill, injure or destroy with any weapon, trap, cable restraint or other device of any kind any wild animal, except as provided by N.J.S.A. Title 23 or the proper Game Code, or has in possession any species of wildlife other than those named in this permit or other wildlife possession permit, the special permit shall become void and the permit holder shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.
- (e) Authority: N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30, 23:4-50, 23:4-1, 23:4-12, 23:2A-1 et seq., and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.36 White-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) special biological permit

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Code, Division personnel may issue a second permit to a hunter who presents a lawfully taken deer found unfit for human consumption.
- (b) Special permits, known as Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP) permits, may be issued by the Director, in his or her discretion, for the taking of antlerless deer during the Permit Bow, Permit Shotgun, or Permit Muzzleloader seasons subject to the requirements of this subsection. All

requirements applicable to the aforementioned hunting seasons pursuant to this subchapter apply. DMAP permits are non-transferable.

1. In granting DMAP permits, the Director shall consider any data available to him or her including, but not limited to, damage done to crops or property, ecological damage, the hazard posed to safe airport operations, the biological condition of the herd, or any other special management problem occurring on the property for which the DMAP permit(s) are requested. The applicant shall also provide any existing management plans for the property which support the need for DMAP permit(s); and any available biological data collected from previous deer management efforts. The applicant and the hunters receiving DMAP permits and acting as agent(s) of the applicant shall adhere to the following conditions:
 - i. The applicant and their agents shall conform to applicable Federal, State, and local statutes, rules, codes, and ordinances pertaining to the use and discharge of firearms.
 - ii. The applicant and their agents shall comply with the means, methods of take, dates, hours, recordkeeping requirements, and other conditions prescribed by the Division and listed on the DMAP application. Failure to comply with any of the conditions or the provisions of this subsection or previous sections may be the cause for revocation of the permits and may cause the denial of subsequent permits.
 - iii. Only the bows or firearms prescribed for the hunting of deer by the Division in N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.23 and 5.24 may be used to kill deer. The permit(s) will not be issued until a field investigation is performed by Division personnel.
 - iv. The permits are valid only for the lands specified on the application.
 - v. All deer taken pursuant to the DMAP shall be tagged immediately with the transportation tag included on the permit. Any applicant or their agent killing a deer on a DMAP permit must transport this deer to an authorized checking station by 7:00 P.M. on the date killed to secure the legal possession tag. If the deer check station system is no longer in use, deer harvested under this permit shall be tagged immediately and checked in via the AHRS.
 - vi. Applicants or their agents must keep written daily records of all hunting activity and mortality, including the date, sex, age, weight, number of antler points, antler beam measurement, and possession tag number of any animal killed. Said records must be available to the Division for inspection upon request.
 - vii. Within two weeks of the conclusion of the deer season, the applicant shall file a written report of activities. The report shall include the conservation identification number (CID) of the agent(s), and the dates, sex, age, number of antler points, antler beam measurement, and weights of any deer taken, and any additional biological information that may be applicable. If no deer are killed, the agent's CID number and dates of activity shall be listed.
2. Permits will only be issued to properties in deer management zones with a limited antlerless bag limit, or if the regular zone quota of permits is sold out. Permits will be issued at a rate of one per 10 acres.
 - i. DMAP permits will be priced at the same rate as regular deer season permits. Permits will be issued by the Division. Up to two DMAP permits may be issued per agent, per property.
 - ii. Each DMAP permit allows for the taking of two antlerless deer only.

- iii. Pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.A. 23:3-56.1, a farmer and his or her immediate family will be issued one DMAP permit per person, without charge.
 - iv. Applicants or agents hunting under the DMAP must have a valid and current hunting license and permits required for the appropriate season, with the exception of the farmer hunting license exemption, as specified in N.J.S.A. 23:3-1(e).
- (c) Authority: N.J.S.A. 13:1B-29 et seq. and N.J.A.C. 7:25-5.26.

7:25-5.37 Special permit to inhibit wildlife reproduction

- (a) No person shall administer or otherwise employ the use of fertility control materials and/or methodologies including, but not limited to, those which result in contraception, contraception and/or sterilization to any species of free ranging wildlife without first procuring a permit approved by the Council and issued by the Division under this section. No person shall employ any physical alteration or device that would alter the reproduction potential of any free-ranging wildlife species without first procuring a permit as required. The possession of such unauthorized materials or devices in the field shall be considered the attempt to take wildlife contrary to the provisions of the code. Prior to submission of an application, applicants must first obtain any necessary Federal permits. Each permit applicant must provide a written proposal describing the fertility control procedure, the credentials of the person(s) who will administer the contraceptive procedure, the purpose or intent of the procedure and an assessment of environmental impacts. The Division in cooperation with the Department of Animal Science, Cook College-Rutgers University and other scientists who may be selected by the Division will review each application and determine whether or not a permit is granted based on the overall justification and need for conducting such procedures, the qualifications of the person(s) administering the procedure and the anticipated environmental impacts affecting both wildlife and humans and the probability of success in controlling free-ranging wildlife populations. The permit shall identify the time, place and methodology to be utilized and any special conditions established by the Council.
- (b) The authority for the adoption of the foregoing subsection is found in N.J.S.A. 13:1B-30, 23:4-1, 23:4-11, 23:4-42, 24:4-488, and other applicable statutes.

7:25-5.38 Fish and Game Law Enforcement Region Headquarters

- (a) Northern Region Office--Clinton WMA Region Office, 26 Rt. 173 West, Hampton, N.J. 08827, (908) 735-8240.
- (b) Central Region Office--Assunpink WMA, 1 Eldridge Road, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 (609) 259-2120.
- (c) Southern Region Office--Winslow WMA, 220 Blue Anchor Road, Sicklerville, NJ 08081, (856) 629-0555.
- (d) DEP Action Line, 1-877-WARN DEP (927-6337).

7:25-5.39 Severability

If any provision of this Code adopted hereunder or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this Code and the application of such provisions to persons and circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.