Chris Christie, Governor Kim Guadagno, Lt. Governor Bob Martin, Commissioner

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection



IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

March 2, 2017

Contact: Lawrence Hajna
Bob Considine

(609) 984-1795 (609) 292-2994

Caryn Shinske

(609) 984-1795

CHRISTIE ADMINISTRATION PETITIONS NEW U.S. COMMERCE SECRETARY TO PUT HOLD ON CUTS TO SUMMER FLOUNDER RECREATIONAL FISHING

REDUCTIONS WOULD AMOUNT TO DE FACTO MORATORIUM ON FLOUNDER FISHING AND RIPPLE THROUGHOUT SHORE TOURISM ECONOMY

(17/P12) TRENTON – The Christie Administration has formally requested the new U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Wilbur Ross, to put a hold on severe restrictions on recreational summer flounder fishing adopted recently by a regional fisheries commission, a move that would effectively cripple the state's fishing industry and have far-reaching impacts on the shore tourism economy, Department of Environmental Protection Commissioner Bob Martin announced today.



As head of the Department of Commerce, Secretary Ross oversees management of fisheries through the agency's Fisheries Office and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service.

Last month, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) approved a 34 percent reduction in the state's recreational quota for summer flounder.

Commissioner Martin wrote to Secretary Ross that the restrictions will "put our recreational summer flounder industry in serious jeopardy."

"This action imposes a de facto moratorium on recreational summer flounder fishing in my state," Commissioner Martin wrote. "This action also is disproportionately damaging to New Jersey compared with other states."

"In the short term, New Jersey is requesting that you stop these new regulations from going into effect and that NOAA Fisheries Maintain the status quo for the 2017 Recreational Harvest Limit for summer flounder. At the same time, we are requesting an immediate benchmark stock assessment for summer flounder be conducted."

Summer flounder, also known as fluke, is one of the state's most popular sport fish. It is especially popular in New Jersey, attracting many thousands of anglers each summer season because of the abundance of these fish close to beaches and in bays and creeks. The summer flounder season in New Jersey typically runs from May through September, concurrent with the peak tourism season.

Any reduction would be in addition to the 27 recreational quota reduction New Jersey had to implement after successfully fighting off a proposed 59 percent reduction in 2015.

Last year's New Jersey regulations allowed recreational anglers fishing to take up to four summer flounder per day that met a minimum, 17-inch length requirement in Delaware Bay. For all other New Jersey marine waters, the minimum length was at least 18 inches long.



In order to meet the new quota, New Jersey's size limit would have to be increased to 19 inches and the number of fish that could be kept each day would be reduced from five to three. Due to their biological needs and migration patterns, summer flounder are smaller in New Jersey waters than in waters north of our state.

Ironically, most of the fish that anglers would be able to keep under the new regulations would be breeding-size females. Ninety percent of the fish that meet the 19-inch limit are females.

The Christie Administration argues that fisheries resources, managed by regional commissions based on information collected by the states and the National Marine Fisheries Service, varies too widely from year to year, causing a great deal of uncertainty for state fishery managers and for those who enjoy fishing. Conversely, New Jersey has over three decades' worth of fish trawl surveys that show a slight, but measurable increase in the summer flounder stock off the coast.

"New Jersey recognizes the importance of protecting our marine resources by preventing the overfishing of any species," Commissioner Martin added in the letter. "But the decisions that are made to ensure the health of fisheries must be based on reliable data about the health of the fishery and the use of up-to-date, sound science."

Recreational fishing in New Jersey alone directly creates some 20,000 jobs and contributes \$1.5 billion to the state's economy, with commercial fishing generating another billion dollars in economic benefits. Restaurants, hotels, gift shops and a wide range of other businesses would be harmed if recreational anglers see no point in making the trip if they feel that their prospects for keeping a few fish to take home are not good.

Commissioner Martin testified against the quota changes at the Feb. 2 Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission meeting. In his letter to Secretary Ross, Commissioner Martin noted that NOAA's Fisheries Office and the National Marine Fisheries Service are required to review decisions by regional commissioners before they are published in the Federal Register and become final.

For a copy of Commissioner Martin's letter, visit: http://www.njfishandwildlife.com/pdf/2017/flndrletter02-28-17.pdf

###