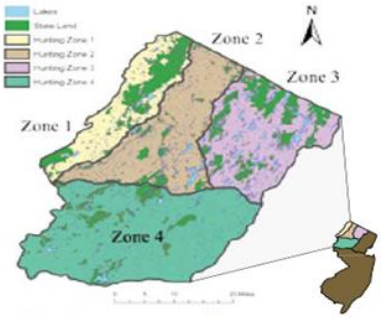
if the meat is cooked improperly. To ensure bear meat is safe to eat, be sure it's cooked to an internal temperature of 170 degrees for at least 15 seconds.

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

BLACK BEAR MANAGEMENT ZONE MAP

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



2013 Black Bear Harvest by Zone and County

BMZ	2013 Harvest
1	107
2	62
3	70
4	14
Total	**253**

County	2013 Harvest
Sussex	155
Warren	42
Morris	30
Passaic	25
Hunterdon	1
Total	**253**

No bears were harvested in the portions of Bergen and Somerset counties open to bear hunting in 2013.

Black Bear Management Zone Descriptions

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

Bear Management Zone No. 1: That portion of Warren and Sussex counties lying within a continuous line beginning at the intersection of the Port-land Bridge and the Delaware River at Columbia; then northward along the east bank of the Delaware River to the New York State line; then east along the New York State line to Rt. 519; then south along Rt. 519 to its intersection with Rt. 627; then south along Rt. 627 to its intersection with Rt. 626; then south along Rt. 626 to its intersection with Rt. 521; then southwest along Rt. 521 to its intersection with Rt. 94 in Blairstown; the 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.

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

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

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

Create a New Tradition: Hunt New Jersey Black Bear

The management of New Jersey's black bears has proven to be one of the most controversial issues in recent wildlife management history. Some said there would never be a black bear hunting season in New Jersey which underestimates the dedication of Garden State sportsmen and sportswomen. Your support for the scientific management of New Jersey's wildlife resources is outstanding. This same support for proper wildlife management will ensure an enduring bear hunting tradition for future generations along with a healthy black bear population for all residents to appreciate.

The Division of Fish and Wildlife's Black Bear Project would like to take this opportunity to thank the New Jersey sportsmen and sportswomen, volunteers, cooperating agencies and staff for their hard work and dedication to the conservation of black bears, without which nothing we have accomplished would have been possible.

Black bears have always been and will always be an integral part of the New Jersey landscape. We should all be proud to be a part of this new hunting tradition.

If you are looking for an inexpensive and exciting hunting adventure close to home, consider hunting black bears in New Jersey. For tips on how to get started hunting New Jersey black bears visit our website www.NJFishandWildlife.com.

Tips for Hunting New Jersey's Black Bear