

Table III-46. Selected Fish Assemblages, Habitat Use, and Status in the Mid-Atlantic Coast

Group	Habitat	Representative Species	Status of Species^a
1	Nearshore, year-round inhabitants	Pink Shrimp White Shrimp Blue Crab Spotted sea trout Black Drum Kingfish	Viable Viable Concern Viable No information Unknown
2	Primarily nearshore inhabitants, but spawn offshore	Atlantic Menhaden Croaker Spot Summer Flounder Stripped Mullet Brown Shrimp	Viable Viable Viable Overfishing Concern Viable
3	Outer shelf and shelf-edge live-bottom inhabitants	Black sea bass Warsaw grouper Gag grouper Red porgy Vermillion Snapper Tilefish Triggerfish	Overfished Overfished Overfishing No information Overfishing Overfishing No information
4	Ocean pelagics	Dophin Yellowfin Tuna Little Tunny Sailfish Swordfish White Marlin	Viable Nearly overfished condition Not overfished Overfished No information Overfished

^a Sources: NOAA (2005c) and North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (2005).

Table III-47. Essential Fish Habitat Associated with the Life Stages of Species Managed by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council^a

Fish Species	Life Stage	Specific Habitats
Summer Flounder	Eggs	Pelagic waters, most commonly 30-360 feet, seagrass beds
	Larva	Pelagic waters, nearshore (12-50 miles offshore), 30-230 feet, seagrass beds
	Juveniles	Demersal waters
	Adults	Demersal waters
Scup	Eggs	None designated offshore
	Larva	None designated offshore
	Juveniles	Demersal waters
	Adults	Demersal waters
Black sea bass	Eggs	None designated offshore
	Larva	Pelagic waters, sponge beds
	Juveniles	Demersal waters, rough bottom, shellfish and eelgrass beds, sandy-shelly areas
	Adults	Demersal waters, structured habitats, sand and shell substrate
Bluefish	Eggs	Pelagic waters
	Larva	Pelagic waters
	Juveniles	Pelagic waters
	Adults	Pelagic waters
Surf Clams	Juveniles	Substrate to depth of 3 feet below water sediment interface, beach to 200 feet
	Adults	Substrate to depth of 3 feet below water sediment interface, beach to 200 feet
Ocean Quahogs	Juveniles	Substrate to depth of 3 feet below water sediment interface, 30-800 feet
	Adults	Substrate to depth of 3 feet below water sediment interface, 30-800 feet
Atlantic Mackerel	Eggs	Pelagic waters, shore to 50 feet
	Larva	Pelagic waters, 33-425 feet
	Juveniles	Pelagic waters, shore to 1,050 feet
	Adults	Pelagic waters, shore to 1,250 feet
Loligo squid	Pre-recruit	Pelagic waters, shore to 700 feet
	Recruit	Pelagic waters, shore to 1,000 feet
Lllex squid	Pre-recruit	Pelagic waters, shore to 600 feet
	Recruit	Pelagic waters, shore to 600 feet
Butterfish	Eggs	Pelagic waters, shore to 6,000 feet
	Larva	Pelagic waters, 33-6,000 feet
	Juveniles	Pelagic waters, 33-1,200 feet
	Adults	Pelagic waters, 33-1,200 feet
Dogfish	Juveniles	Depths of 33-1,280 feet
	Adults	Depths of 33-1,480 feet

^a Abstracted from "Summary of Essential Fish Habitat Description and Identification for Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council Managed Species."

Table III-48. Sea Turtles of the Mid-Atlantic Coast

Species	Status	Typical Adult Habitat	Juvenile/Hatchlings Potentially Present?	Nesting
Family Cheloniidae				
Loggerhead turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	T	Estuarine, coastal, and shelf waters	Yes	Nests on Georgia barrier islands; main U.S. nesting beaches are in southeast Florida
Green turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	T, E ^a	Shallow coastal waters, seagrass beds	Yes	Infrequent nesters in Georgia; most nest in the Caribbean
Hawksbill turtle (<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>)	E	Coral reefs, hard bottom areas in coastal waters; rarely found in Georgia or Virginia coastal waters	Yes	Nesting in continental U.S. is limited to southeastern Florida and Florida Keys
Kemp's ridley turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)	E	Shallow coastal waters, seagrass beds	Yes	Nests mainly at Rancho Nuevo, Mexico
Family Dermochelyidae				
Leatherback turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	E	Slope, shelf, and coastal waters; considered the most "pelagic" of the sea turtles	Yes	Fewer than 10 nests in Georgia each year; nearest major nesting concentrations are in Caribbean and southeast Florida

Status: E = endangered species and T = threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

^a Green sea turtles are listed as threatened except for the Florida breeding population (found in Georgia) which is listed as endangered.

Table III-49. National Seashores Occurring in the Mid-Atlantic States

State	Name	Area ^a (Hectares)
Maryland	Assateague Island National Seashore	19,425
North Carolina	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	12,406
	Cape Lookout National Seashore	11,137
Total		42,968

^a represents the total area of each site including both terrestrial and marine components.

Table III-50. National Wildlife Refuges Containing Marine Habitats in the Mid-Atlantic States

State	National Wildlife Refuge	Area (Hectares)
New Jersey	Cape May	4,507
	Edwin B. Forsythe	18,745
	Supawna Meadows	1,172
Delaware	Bombay Hook	6,499
	Prime Hook	4,093
Maryland	Blackwater	10,327
	Chincoteague	169
	Eastern Neck	925
	Martin	1,790
	Susquehanna	1
Virginia	Back Bay	3,634
	Chincoteague	5,510
	Eastern Shore of Virginia	454
	Fisherman Island	767
	Featherstone	132
	Mackay Island	355
	Martin	59
	Mason Neck	921
	Occoquan Bay	260
	Plum Tree Island	1,417
North Carolina	Wallops Island	1,365
	Alligator River	61,751
	Cedar Island	5,860
	Currituck	3,364
	Mackay Island	2,973
	Pea Island	2,631
	Swanquarter	6,642
Total		146,317

Table III-51. National Estuarine Research Reserves Located in the Mid-Atlantic States

State	Name	Area (Hectares)
New Jersey	Jacques Cousteau Reserve	46,405
Delaware	Delaware Reserve	1,995
Maryland	Chesapeake Bay Reserve	1,950
Virginia	Chesapeake Bay Reserve	1,795
North Carolina	North Carolina Reserve	4,047
Total		56,192

Table 52. Mid-Atlantic Sites in the National Estuary Program

State (s)	Name	Area (Hectares)
New York/New Jersey	New York-New Jersey Harbor	17,050
New Jersey	Barnegat Bay	1,426
New Jersey/Delaware/Pennsylvania	Delaware Estuary	14,285
Delaware	Delaware Inland Bays	325
Maryland	Maryland Coastal Bays	419
North Carolina	Albemarle-Pamlico Sounds	33,100
Total		66,605