

Fisheries U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Conservation Fisheries and Habitat Conservation

Conserving Marine Mammals

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), prohibits the taking of marine mammals and requires that marine mammals be maintained at, or returned to, their optimum sustainable population

The Marine Mammal Program provides benefits by:

Ensuring healthy populations and ecosystems;

Ensuring availability for Alaska Native subsistence;

Gathering and analyzing biological information;

Coordinating and sharing information; and

Developing partnerships and working with others.

WHAT DOES THIS PROGRAM DO?

- Conserves and manages sea and marine otters, polar bears, walruses, manatees, and dugongs.
- Coordinates and facilitates information and data exchange among interested parties including: Federal and State agencies, non-governmental organizations, commercial industries, Native Alaskans, and international governments.

Above: Sea otters play an important role in the California coastal ecosystem.

HOW DO WE DO IT?

- Create partnerships to monitor the status of marine mammals and provide information to the public on population trends.
- Facilitate international conservation.

- Provided marine mammal stock assessment reports.
- Developed cooperative agreements with Alaska Natives.
- impacts on polar bears and Pacific walrus from oil and gas exploration, development, and production.
- International Polar Bear Treaty.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE?

- Promulgated regulations to minimize
- Partnered with Russia to develop an

HOW DOES THE PUBLIC BENEFIT?

- Healthier ecosystems.
- Healthier marine mammal populations.

- WHAT MORE CAN WE DO?
- Improve our capacity to assist our partners with stranding and rescue response operations.
- Increase our ability to monitor marine mammal status and health.
- Work closer with our partners to recover threatened and endangered stocks of marine mammals.



Above: Manatees are a favorite attraction for visitors to the Florida coast and intracoastal waterways.

For more information about Conserving Marine Mammals, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Fisheries and Habitat Conservation at 202/208-6394 or visit us on the Internet at http://www.fws.gov/fisheries.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 800/344-WILD http://www.fws.gov

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Above: Cooperative relationships with industry

minimize impacts of energy development

activities on polar bears.

Above: Marine mammals in Alaska, such as the walrus, play an important traditional role in the culture and livelihood of Native Alaskans.