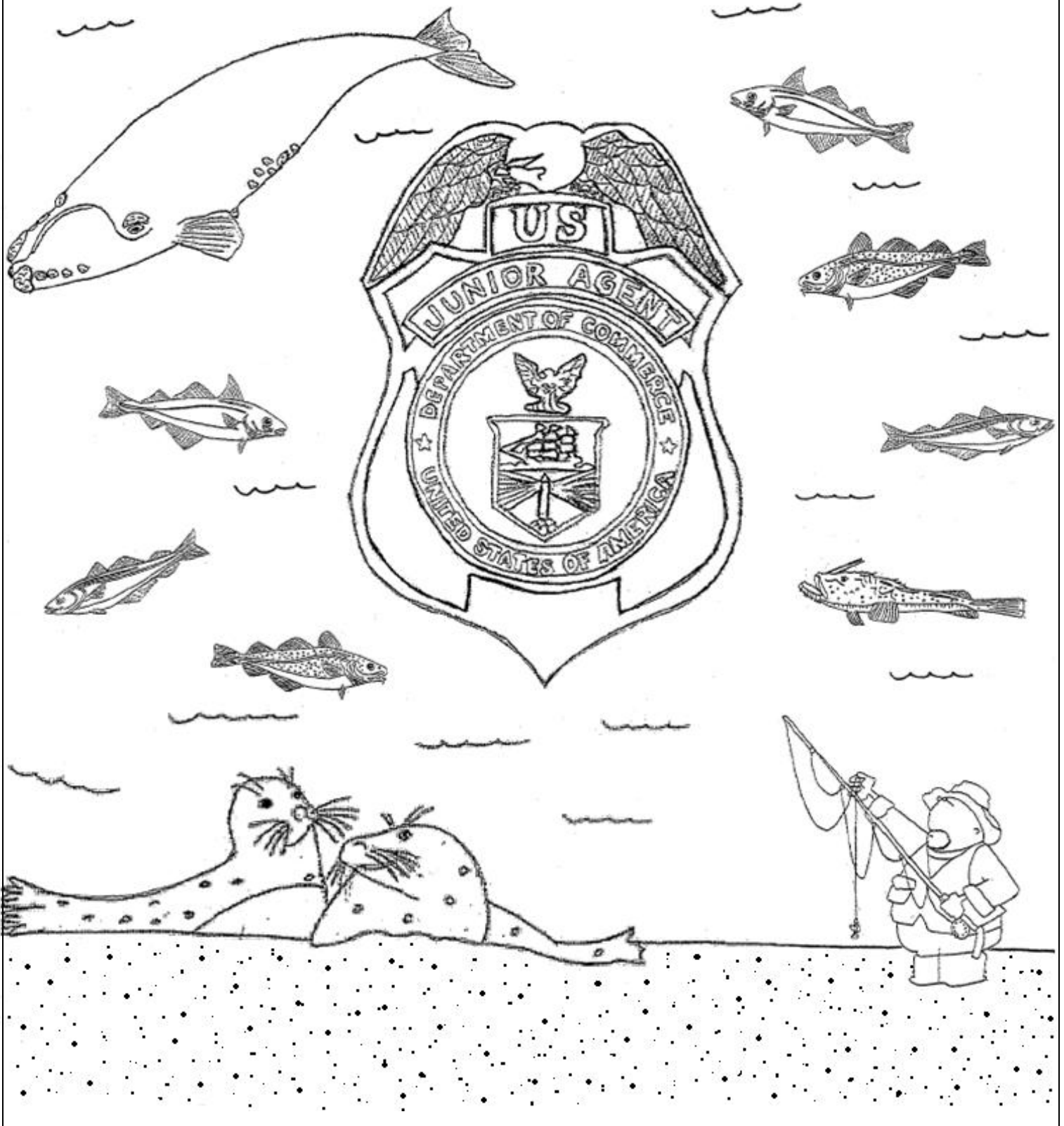




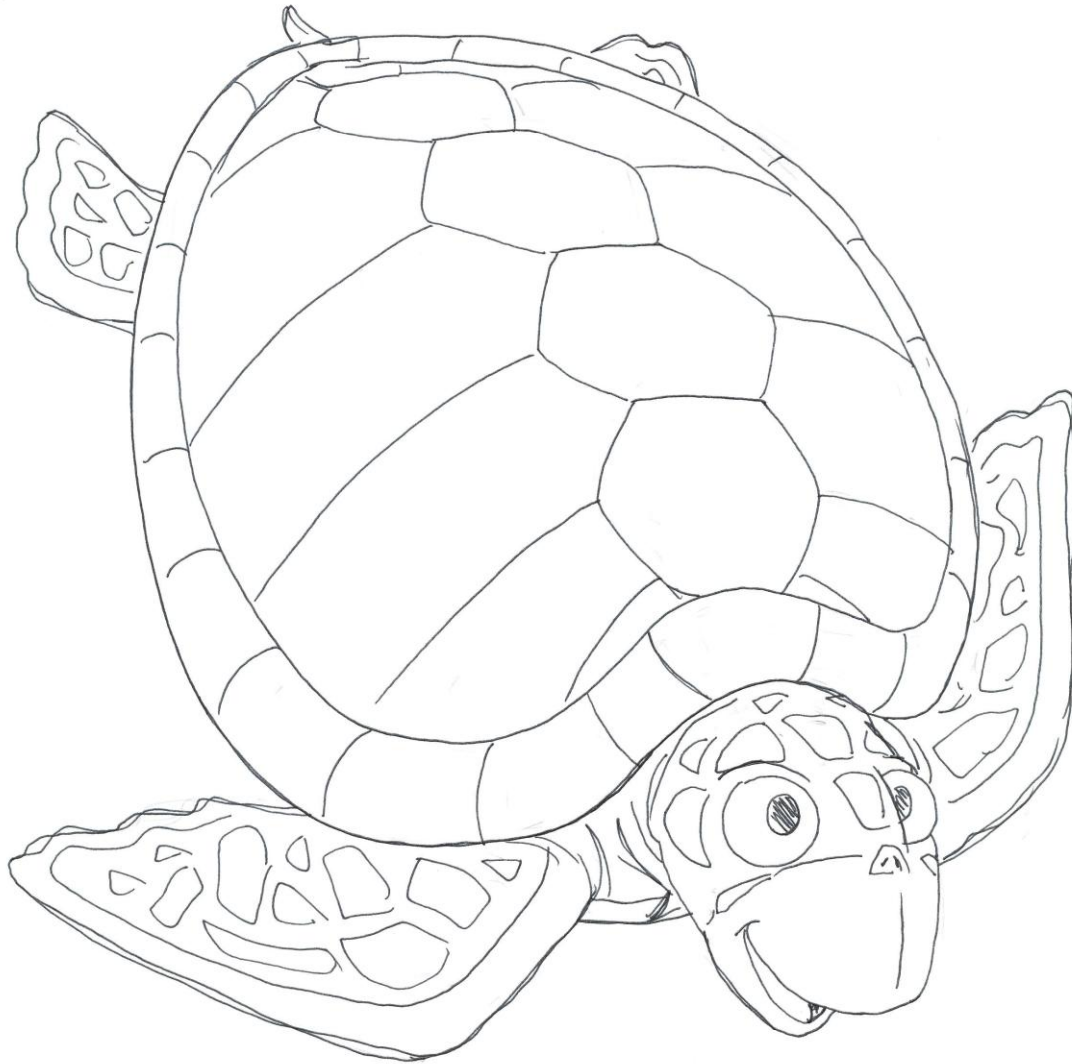
NOAA Office of Law Enforcement

Coloring, Activity and Education Book



This activity book belongs to _____

NOAA stands for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



Activity book designed and created by Sheila Jarnes, 2011

www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ole

To report a marine resource violation, call the NOAA Enforcement Hotline at 1-800-853-1964

For another copy of this activity book, please visit <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/education/>

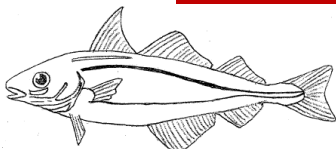
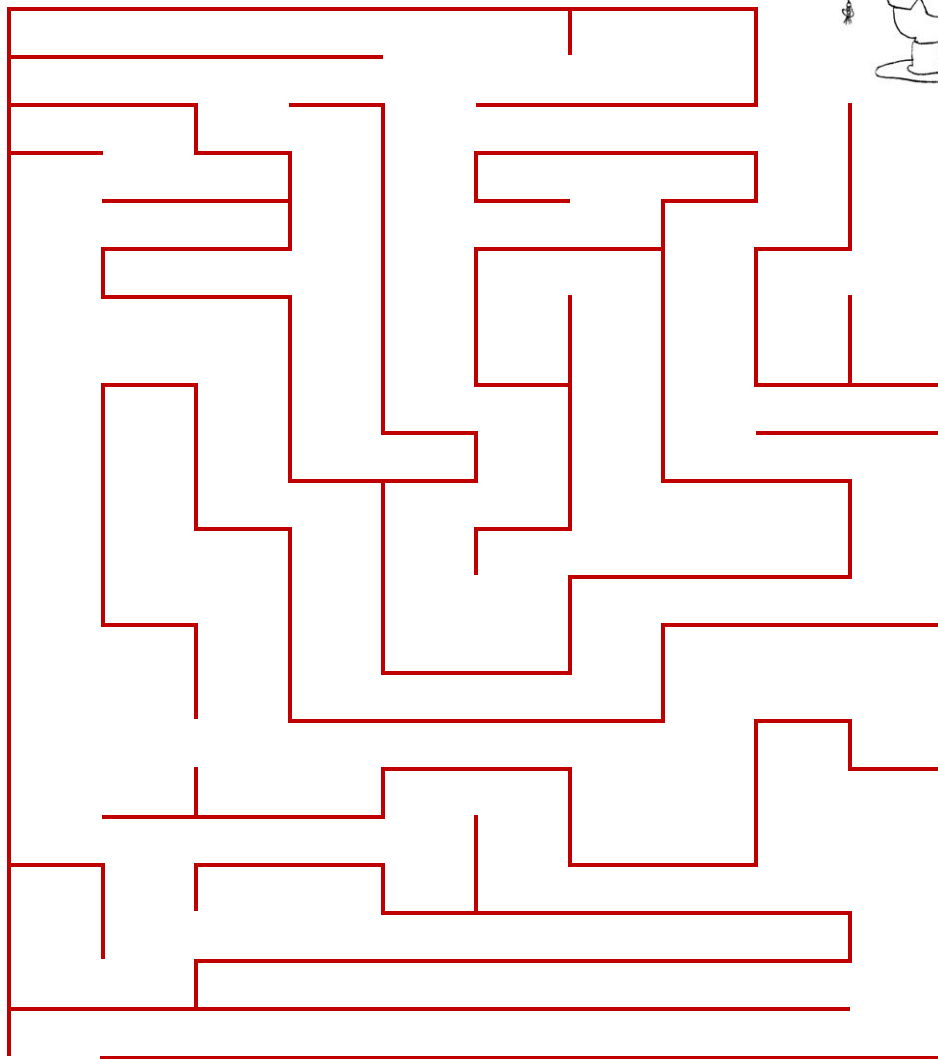
What does NOAA Office of Law Enforcement do?

We are just like any other cops, except we protect fish, marine mammals and sea turtles!

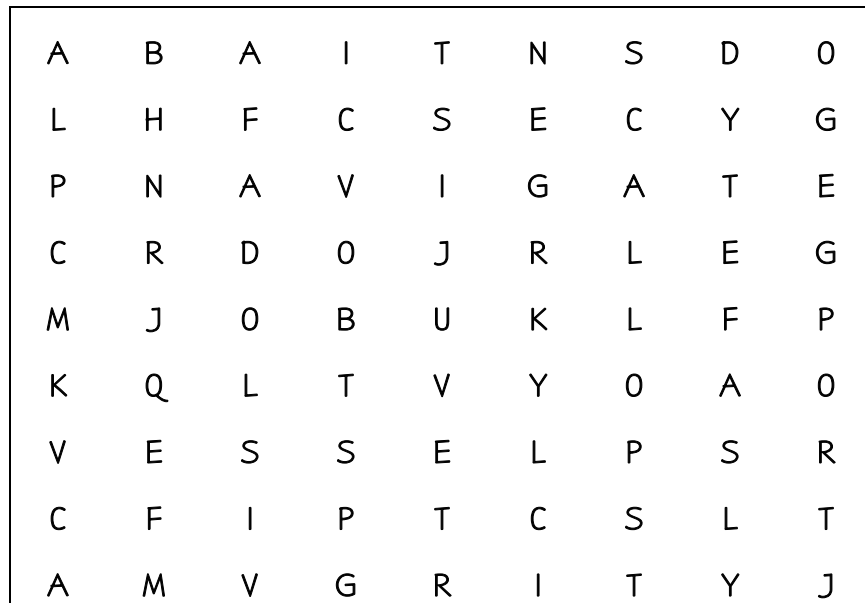
To protect the environment and make sure there are plenty of fish in the future, there are rules that guide how many fish may be caught each year. We enforce these rules to make sure kids like you can eat fresh, wild fish when you grow up! We also make sure certain species -- such as whales, seals and sea turtles -- are protected.

So, take out your crayons, put your learning shoes on, and get ready to find out more about how NOAA law enforcement protects our oceans! You can look up underlined words in the glossary in the back of the book.

Hi, I'm Finn the fisherman! I'd like to go fishing today.
Can you help me catch the haddock?



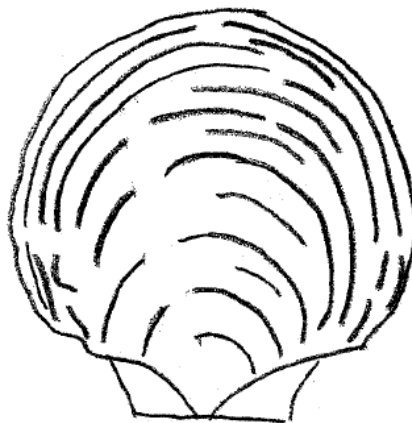
Word Search!



Find all of the following words in the word search! Words may be spelled forward, backwards, diagonally or vertically.

Safety
Vessel
Navigate

Scallops
Port
Bait



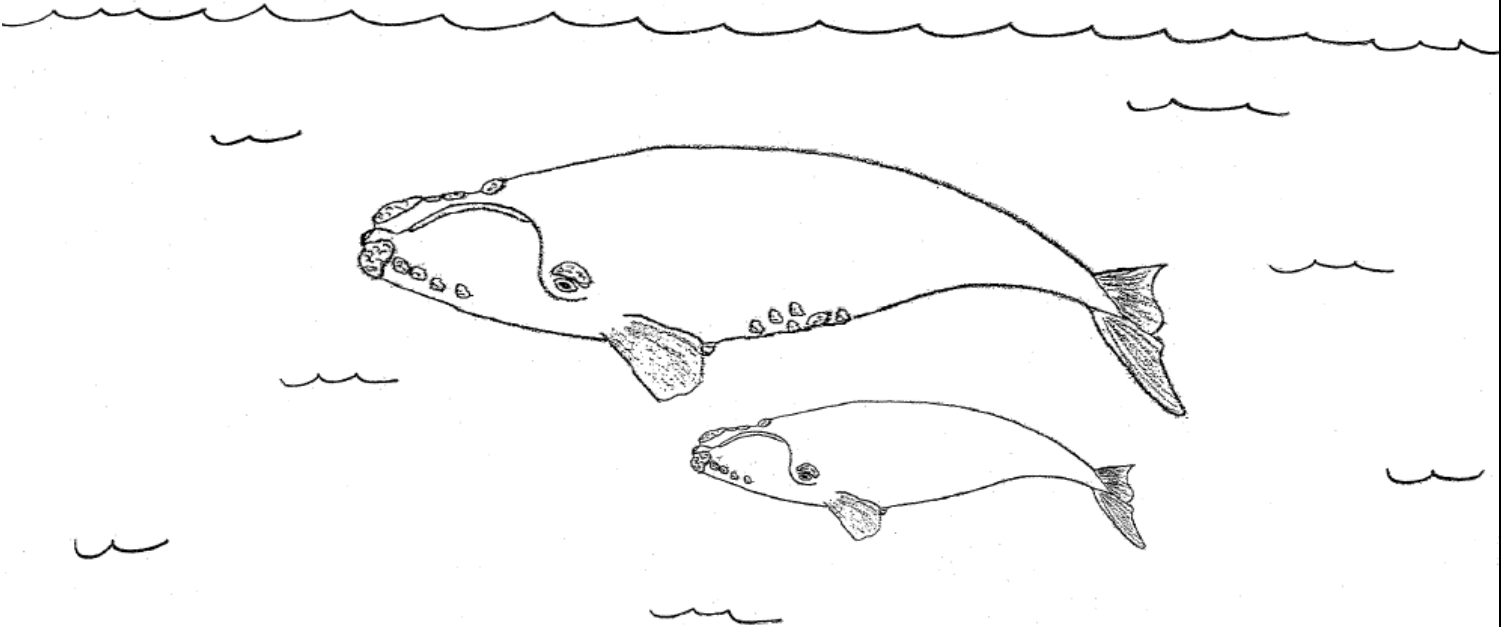
Atlantic Sea Scallop, Placopecten magellanicus

What are some of the laws that NOAA Office of Law Enforcement uses to protect the marine environment?

The Endangered Species Act

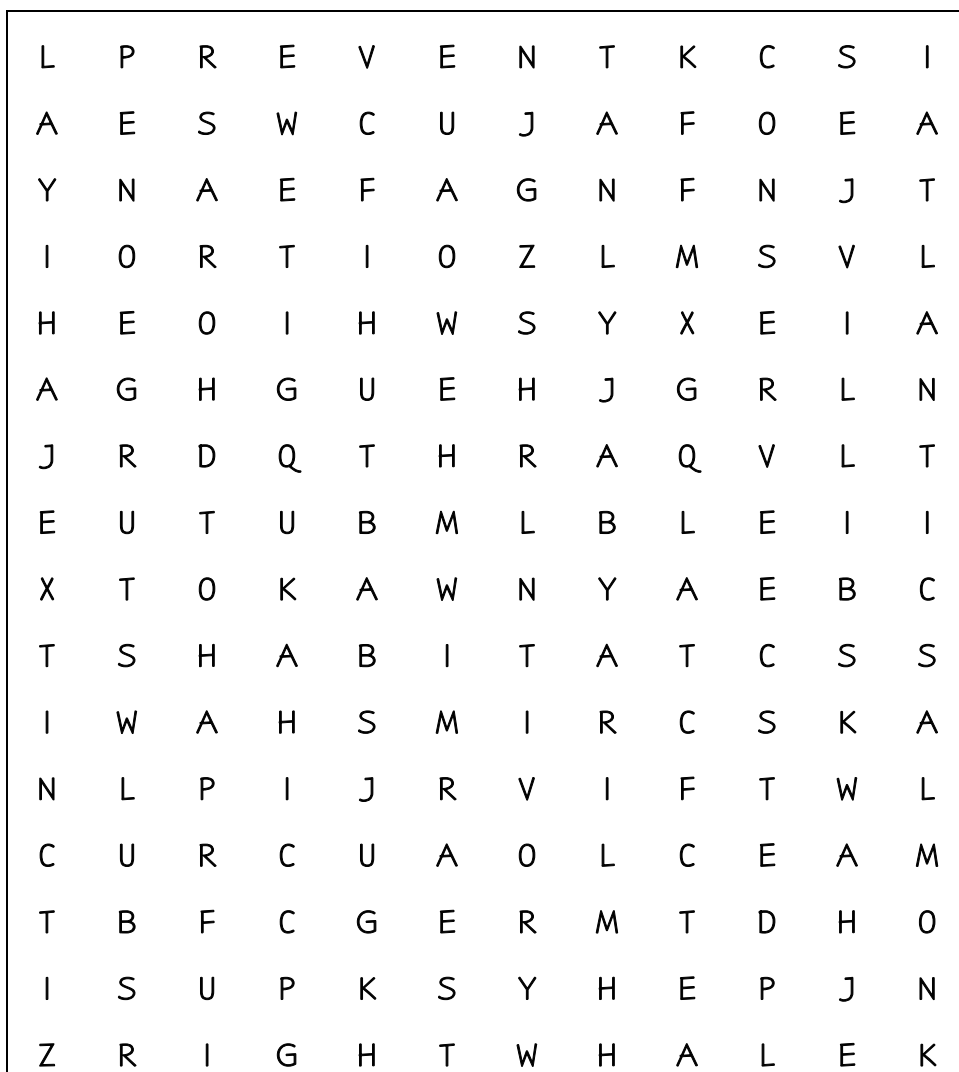
The Endangered Species Act is a law that conserves, or protects, threatened and endangered species and their ecosystems. A species is endangered if it is in danger of extinction throughout all or a large portion of its range (where it is typically found living). A species is threatened if it is likely to become endangered in the future. Within the United States, we work to protect 82 endangered species, including 22 endangered marine mammal species, 8 turtle species, and 39 fish species.

When a species is endangered or threatened, it is illegal to "take" (harass, harm, etc., or attempt to do these things to) that species. The Office of Law Enforcement is responsible for enforcing the Endangered Species Act in U.S. waters and internationally. To protect these animals and make sure they are able to survive, we investigate violations of the Endangered Species Act. We also work with other countries to make sure international trade does not harm the species.



Right whales are baleen whales, which means that they have baleen plates in their mouths instead of teeth. Right whales filter plankton, their food, through their baleen plates. Plankton are small animals the size of rice. Adult right whales are 45 to 55 feet long and weigh up to 70 tons! (One ton equals 2,000 pounds, so adult right whales can weigh up to 140,000 pounds!) Unfortunately, North Atlantic right whales are critically endangered. There are fewer than 500 left in the North Atlantic! That means we all need to do the best we can to protect these rare whales. Sometimes whales are hit by boats or get caught in fishing gear. Therefore, we enforce laws to protect them from danger. We also make sure activities, like whale watches, do not get too close to the whales.

Endangered Species Act Word Search!

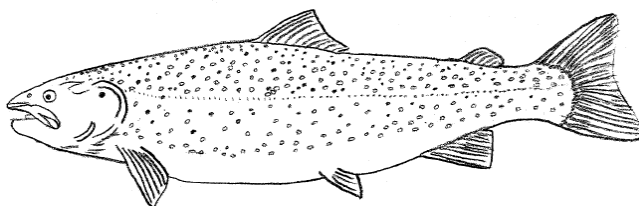


Find all of the following words in the word search! Words may be spelled forward, backwards, diagonally or vertically.

Right Whale
Sei Whale
Ivory
Scrimshaw

Prevent
Extinct
Conserve
Habitat

Leatherback
Hawksbill
Sturgeon
Atlantic Salmon

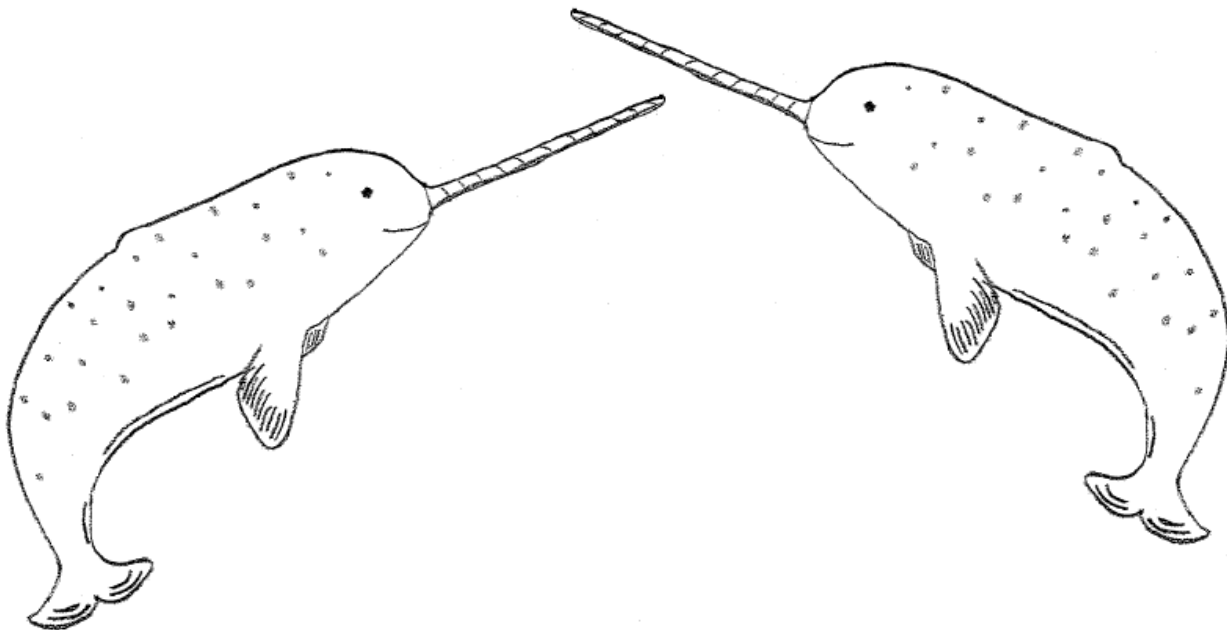


Atlantic Salmon, *Salmo salar*

Did you know that ivory isn't only found in elephant tusks?

Sperm whale teeth and narwhal tusks are also made of ivory. Narwhals (the unicorn of the sea!) are medium-sized whales that live in the Arctic. Some people illegally hunt sperm whales for their teeth and narwhals for their tusks. Artists create drawings on the whalebone to sell in antique shops. This is called scrimshaw. The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 make it illegal for people to sell whale teeth, or any other whale part, in the United States, unless they have the paperwork to show it was made before 1972 when the law was passed. However, native tribes in Alaska are allowed to hunt for whales to survive in the cold climate, and can also sell some of their scrimshaw, or whalebone artwork.

You may have seen scrimshawed whale teeth or narwhal tusks as decoration in your parents' or grandparents' house. Don't worry, it was most likely made before the law was created, or it may not be real ivory. If you take a magnifying glass to the piece and it has small bubbles, that means it's made from plastic, not ivory, and making it did not harm any marine mammals!



Protect the narwhals, the unicorn of the sea! Unscramble these words to help them swim free!

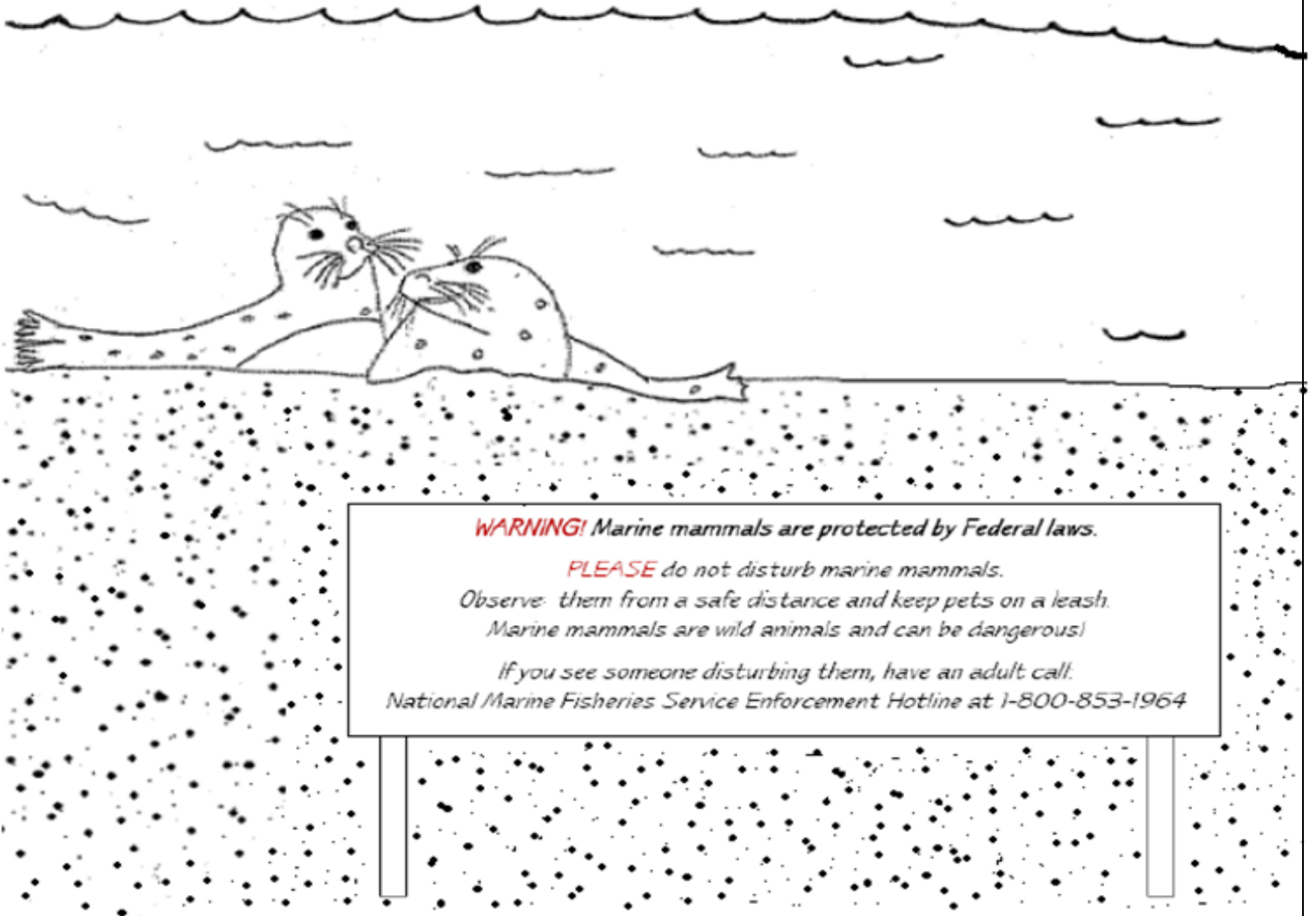
- 1. etcrotp _____
- 2. rnhaawl _____
- 3. mmaaml _____
- 4. tsku _____
- 5. cimwasshr _____
- 6. deergndena _____

<i>Key</i>
Scrimshaw
Mammal
Narwhal
Endangered
Protect
Tusk

The Marine Mammal Protection Act

The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 is a law that makes it illegal to hunt, harass, capture, or kill marine mammals in the United States. While it is similar to the Endangered Species Act, the Marine Mammal Protection Act only focuses on marine mammals, such as whales, dolphins, porpoises, seals, and sea lions. The Endangered Species Act covers some marine mammals and other species, including fish and turtles.

Be careful if you see a seal on the beach! Although these animals are cute, they are wild and it is dangerous to approach them. They are often just resting. To protect you and the animals, we post signs with information on what you should do if you see a marine mammal on the beach.



Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

Fishing is one of the most important cultural aspects of the Northeast's history. Europeans were originally attracted to North America because of its rich fishing grounds. When the pilgrims came to New England, they fished for cod to survive and much of their economy was based on this fish. Cape Cod was even given its name because there were so many cod in the area!

More and more people began to fish for a living. This allowed families to support themselves and create a strong sense of community. However, fish populations began to get smaller and smaller. To make sure future fishermen would still be able to fish, and to ensure the fish population did not get too small, the U.S. government created a law to manage the country's fish in 1976. This law is called the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA).

This law limits the number of fish people can catch per day and sets quotas of how many fish can be caught per season. It also creates minimum size limits, so people cannot catch fish that are too small and young, so they are able to grow up and have their own families! Lastly, this law manages the different kinds of fishing gear people use to make sure other fish and marine mammals are not hurt. We enforce this law to make sure there will be plenty of fish for you and future generations to enjoy!



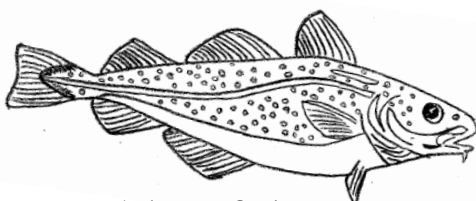
Hi! I'm fisherman Finn. I'd like to go fishing but need to make sure I know what size fish I'm allowed to catch before I go. Can you help me?

As of September 30, 2011, the smallest size cod people are allowed to catch is 22 inches, haddock's minimum size is 18 inches, and yellowtail flounder's minimum size is 13 inches. This means that fishermen may only catch fish that are the minimum size or bigger. People are not allowed to bring home fish smaller than the minimum size so the younger fish can grow up!

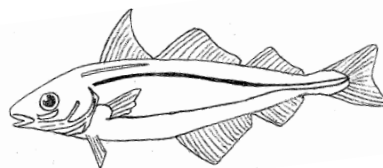
Can you help fisherman Finn figure out how many fish he can take home?

Finn caught six cod: 24.5 inches, 23 inches, 21 inches, 27 inches, 22.8 inches, and 20.6 inches; four haddock: 17.8 inches, 24 inches, 19.2 inches, and 21.7 inches; and, three yellowtail flounder: 14 inches, 11.2 inches, and 16.3 inches.

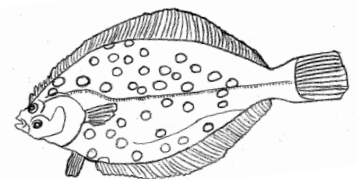
Finn can bring home _____ cod, _____ haddock, and _____ yellowtail flounder.
This equals _____ total fish.



Atlantic Cod



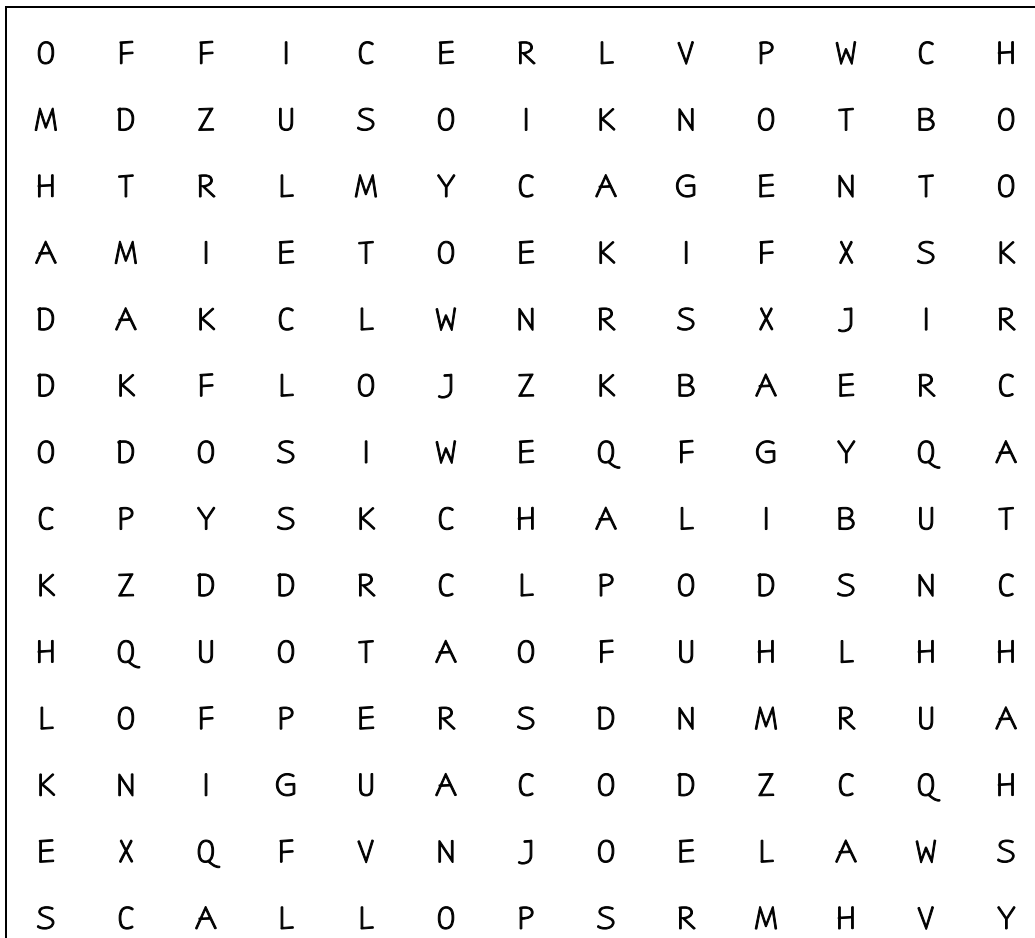
Haddock



Yellowtail
Flounder

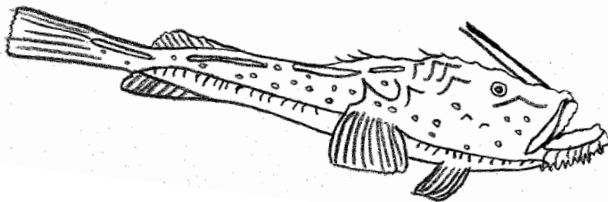
Finn can bring home 4 cod, 3 haddock, and 2 yellowtail flounder. This equals 9 total fish. He released the cod that were 21 and 20.6 inches, the 17.8 inch haddock, and the 11.2 inch yellowtail flounder since they were below the minimum size.

Magnuson-Stevens Act Word Search!

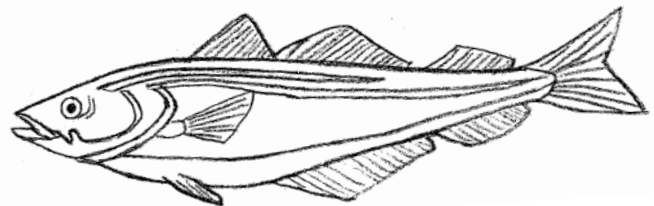


Find all of the following words in the word search! Words may be spelled forward, backwards, diagonally or vertically.

Cod	Catch	Laws	Quota
Monkfish	Hook	Agent	Pollock
Flounder	Knots	Officer	Haddock
Scallops	Docks	Enforce	Halibut



Monkfish, *Lophius americanus*

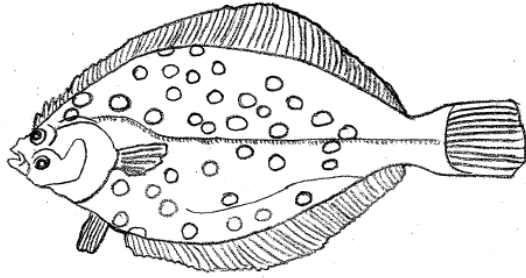


Pollock, *Pollachius virens*

Fish Identification

Draw a line from the fish to the correct name! Answers are on the bottom of this page.

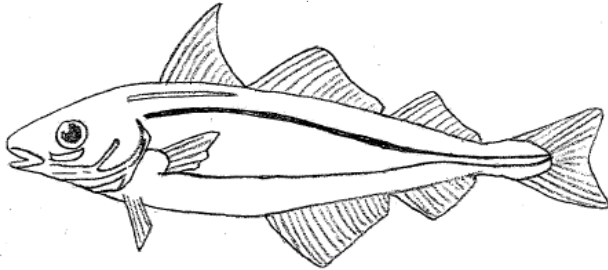
1



Monkfish

Monkfish have big mouths.

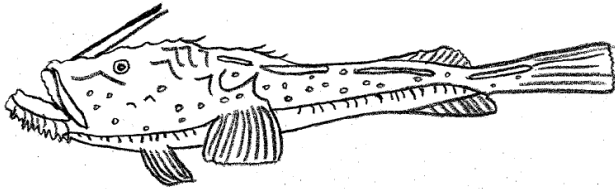
2



Pollock

Pollock have pointy, not square, tails.

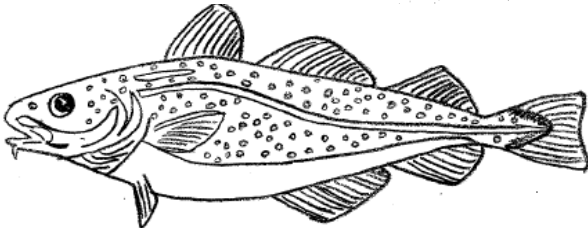
3



Yellowtail Flounder

Yellowtail Flounder have an oval-shaped body.

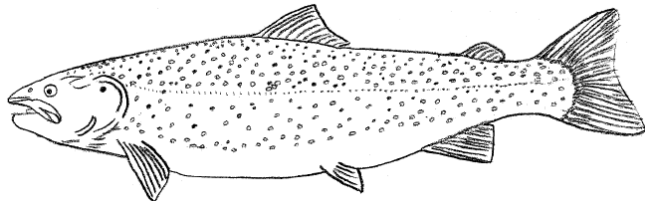
4



Haddock

Haddock have a black line that goes across the body.

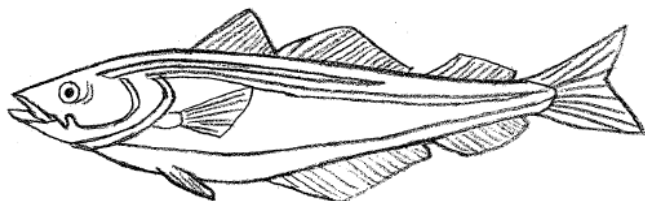
5



Cod

Cod have barbels on their chin. Barbels look like whiskers.

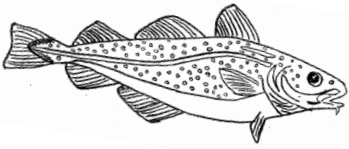
6



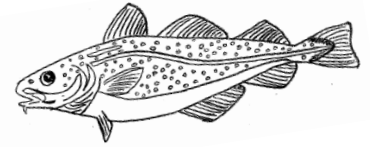
Atlantic Salmon

Atlantic Salmon have a small dot pattern.

1.) Yellowtail Flounder 2.) Haddock 3.) Monkfish 4.) Cod 5.) Atlantic Salmon 6.) Pollock



Glossary



Conserve/conservation: protection and care of natural resources and of the environment.

Ecosystem: a system made up of a community of living things interacting with their environment, especially under natural conditions.

Endangered species: any species that is at risk of becoming extinct in the near future.

Extinct species: a species that no longer exists on earth.

Marine Mammal: any mammal that lives in the ocean. Mammals all feed their young with milk from the mother; and mammals have hair or fur, even if only a little bit. Examples of marine mammals include whales, dolphins, seals, polar bears, walruses, and others.

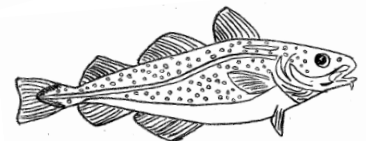
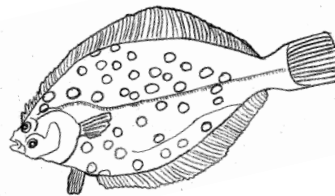
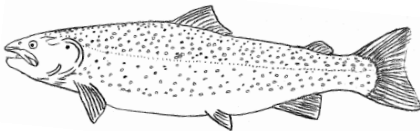
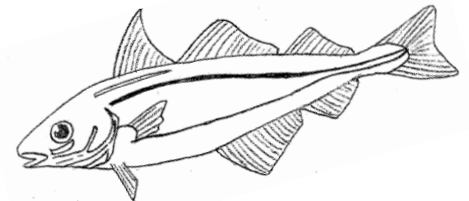
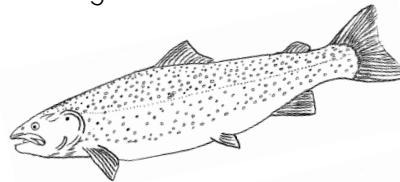
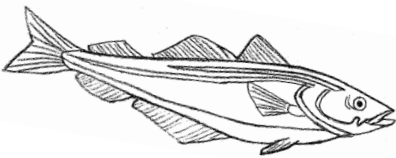
Natural Resource: something that is found in nature and is valuable to humans (such as providing a source of energy, recreation, or scenic beauty)

Quota: the amount each person or group may have. For fisheries, this means the amount of fish each fisherman is allowed to catch a year.

Sustainable: a method of using a resource so that it is not permanently damaged and can also be used by future generations

Threatened species: any species that is at risk of becoming endangered in the near future.

Trade: the business of buying or selling items.



For more information, visit:

- Office of Law Enforcement website: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/ole>
- Endangered species information: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/>
- Print your own fish stickers (these stickers work best on Avery laser labels, style #5160): <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/education/Fish%20Stickers.pdf>
- Atlantic Sturgeon Coloring, Activities and Education Book: http://www.nero.noaa.gov/prot_res/espoutreach/sturgeons/Sturgeon%20Activity%20B&W&COLOR.pdf
- Understanding Marine Debris: Games and Activities for Kids of All Ages http://www.nero.noaa.gov/nero/education/101ActivBk_hi.pdf
- NOAA online games, designed for 4th through 7th graders: <http://games.noaa.gov/>

Create your own JUNIOR AGENT badge!

Do you swear to protect the environment, fish, marine mammals and sea turtles?

- Reduce, reuse, recycle! Try to use less paper and plastic, help your family reuse bags when shopping, and recycle paper, plastic, glass and metal when possible.
- When you leave the beach, bring your trash with you to recycle it.
- Properly dispose of trash. Did you know that leatherback turtles, which are endangered, may confuse plastic bags or balloons for jellyfish, their food? To help protect marine animals, don't litter or let go of your balloons; they end up in the ocean! Throw them out properly when you are done.
- Eat locally! Many fish markets have products from local fishermen who sustainably fish. This means the way they fish has as little an impact on the environment as possible.
- When on vacation, don't buy products made from marine mammals and sea turtles, such as turtle-shell combs or barrettes. These are illegal to bring into the United States, and this trade threatens species that are endangered!

Follow the numbers to connect the dots to earn your junior agent badge! Then color it in, cut it out, and use a hole puncher on the two Xs so you can put a string through it and wear it!

