

NOAAFISHERIES

Protected Resources

For more information contact NOAA Fisheries Service:

Greater Atlantic Region 978-281-9328 or Southeast Region 727-209-5952

PLEASE REMEMBER

Regardless of fishery category, all marine mammal incidental injuries and deaths of occurring as a result of commercial fishing operations must be reported to NMFS.

How To Report

Visit http://www.nmfs.noaa. gov/pr/interactions/mmap/

Fill out online form or download form and submit by one of the following methods:

Mail: Address to National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Protected Resources 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910

Fax: 301-713-0376

Email: nmfs.mireport@ noaa.gov as an attachment

List of Fisheries (LOF)

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) requires that every U.S. commercial fishery be placed in one of three categories, depending on the frequency of serious injury or death of marine mammals incidental to fishing operations.

Fisheries having frequent incidental serious injury/mortality interactions with marine mammals are designated as Category I fisheries. Fisheries having occasional marine mammal serious injury/mortality interactions are designated as Category II fisheries. Finally, those fisheries having a remote or no likelihood of serious injury/mortality of marine mammals are placed in Category III.

Together, the lists of fisheries in each category comprise the MMPA List of Fisheries. NOAA Fisheries reviews the best available information on marine mammal bycatch in U.S. fisheries for all coasts and publishes an official List of Fisheries in the Federal Register each year.

Depending on what category a fishery is placed in, participating fishermen must comply with different regulations designed to recover and sustain marine mammal populations. Fishermen participating in Category I and II fisheries must also comply with applicable take reduction plans.

For more information about fishery classification criteria as well as other information about the List of Fisheries, including the List of Fisheries publications from 1996 to the present, visit the NOAA Fisheries website at www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/interactions/lof/

Atlantic, Caribbean & Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Affected by Take Reduction Plans or Strategies

Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan

Atlantic blue crab trap/pot
Atlantic mixed species trap/pot

Mid-Atlantic gillnet Northeast sink gillnet

Northeast anchored float gillnet

Northeast drift gillnet

Northeast/Mid-Atlantic American lobster trap/pot

Southeast Atlantic gillnet

Southeastern, U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico stone crab trap/pot

Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet

Atlantic Trawl Gear Take Reduction Strategy

Northeast bottom trawl

Northeast mid-water trawl (including pair trawl)

Mid-Atlantic mid-water trawl (including pair trawl)

Mid-Atlantic bottom trawl

Bottlenose Dolphin Take ReductionPlan

Atlantic blue crab trap/pot Chesapeake Bay inshore gillnet

Mid-Atlantic gillnet

Mid-Atlantic haul/beach seine

Mid-Atlantic menhaden purse seine

North Carolina inshore gillnet

North Carolina long haul seine

North Carolina roe mullet stop net

Southeast Atlantic gillnet

Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet

Southeastern U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico

shrimp trawl

Southeastern U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico stone

crab trap/pot

Virginia pound net

Harbor Porpoise Take Reduction Plan

Northeast sink gillnet Mid-Atlantic gillnet

Pelagic Longline Take Reduction Plan

Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico large pelagics longline

www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/interactions/lof/