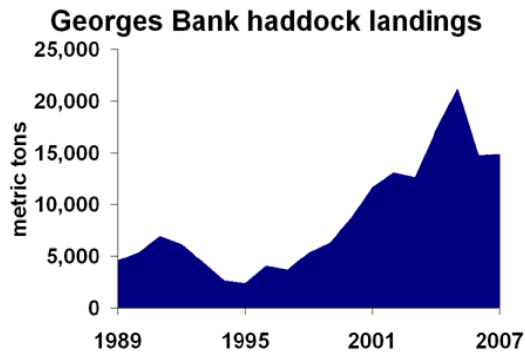
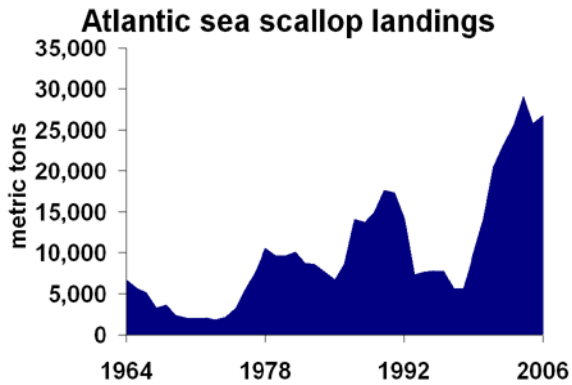
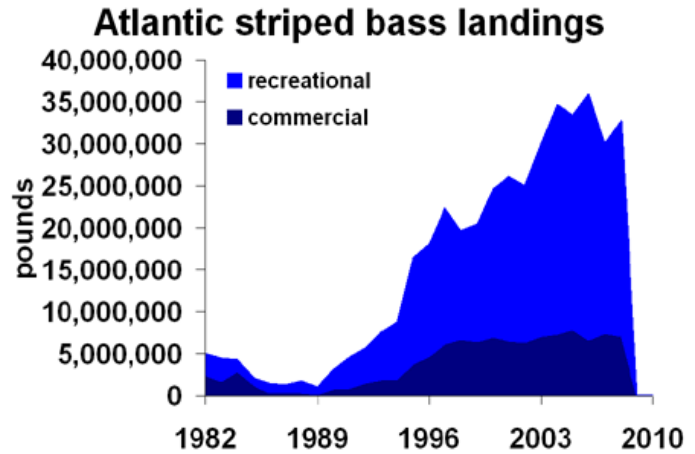
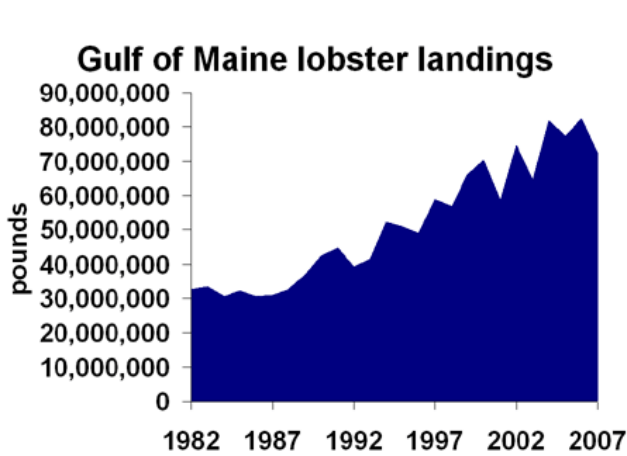


## 4 RECENT U.S. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SUCCESS STORIES



Source: NMFS FishWatch

One way to measure the long term sustainability of a fishery is to look at landings over an extended period of time. Consistent or building annual landings are usually one of the best indicators of a healthy sustainable fishery.

### SELECT U.S. FISHERIES NOT OVERFISHED AND OVERFISHING IS NOT OCCURRING

According to NOAA / NMFS as of quarter 1, 2010

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American Lobsters – Gulf of Maine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Striped Bass – Atlantic       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> American Lobsters – Georges Bank  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bluefish - Atlantic           |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Haddock                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Swordfish – North Atlantic    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monkfish                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Black Sea Bass – Mid Atlantic |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sea Scallops                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spiny dogfish                 |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summer Flounder (Fluke) – Mid Atlantic      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pacific Ocean Perch                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Winter Flounder (Blackback) – Gulf of Maine | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alaskan Pollock                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Herring                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sablefish                            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pacific Cod                                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pacific Sardines                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arrowtooth Flounder – Alaskan               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atlantic Herring                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mackerel – Atlantic                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cobia                                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scup (Porgies) – Mid Atlantic               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Snow Crab                            |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mahi Mahi – South Atlantic                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Red King crab                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mahi Mahi - Gulf of Mexico                  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stone crab (US only)                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clams – Ocean Quahog                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pacific Lingcod                      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clams - Surf Clams                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> North Atlantic and Pacific Swordfish |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gulf Brown Shrimp                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greenland Turbot                     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gulf White Shrimp                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dover Sole – Pacific                 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Halibut, Pacific Alaska                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alaskan Flathead Sole                |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salmon, Sockeye Alaska                      |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salmon, Chum Alaska                         |  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salmon, Pink Alaska                         |  |

Other species are on their way to sustainability such as Gulf of Maine cod stocks that are not considered overfished, but overfishing is occurring.

Georges Banks yellowtail flounder are still considered overfished, but overfishing is not occurring and that fishery stock looks to be moving in the right direction.

Seafood sustainability is complex and no one can say for sure that a fishery is 100% sustainable in every aspect. Sustainability is more than just one specie in a specific fishery that has a growing biomass and consistent harvest, but a consistent fishery is one of the most important indicators of a well managed and

potentially sustainable fishery.

Other important factors to look at include:

- Negative impact on other species, including birds, mammals, turtles and other non targeted fish
- Amount of discarded fish from the fishery
- Negative impact to the environment such as habitat damage or pollution from the boats
- Is the fishery management scheme robust? Is tracking and enforcement effective?

Consider supporting U.S. fisheries, which are well managed and are listed like this on [Fishwatch.gov](http://Fishwatch.gov):

Overfished: NO

Overfishing is occurring: NO