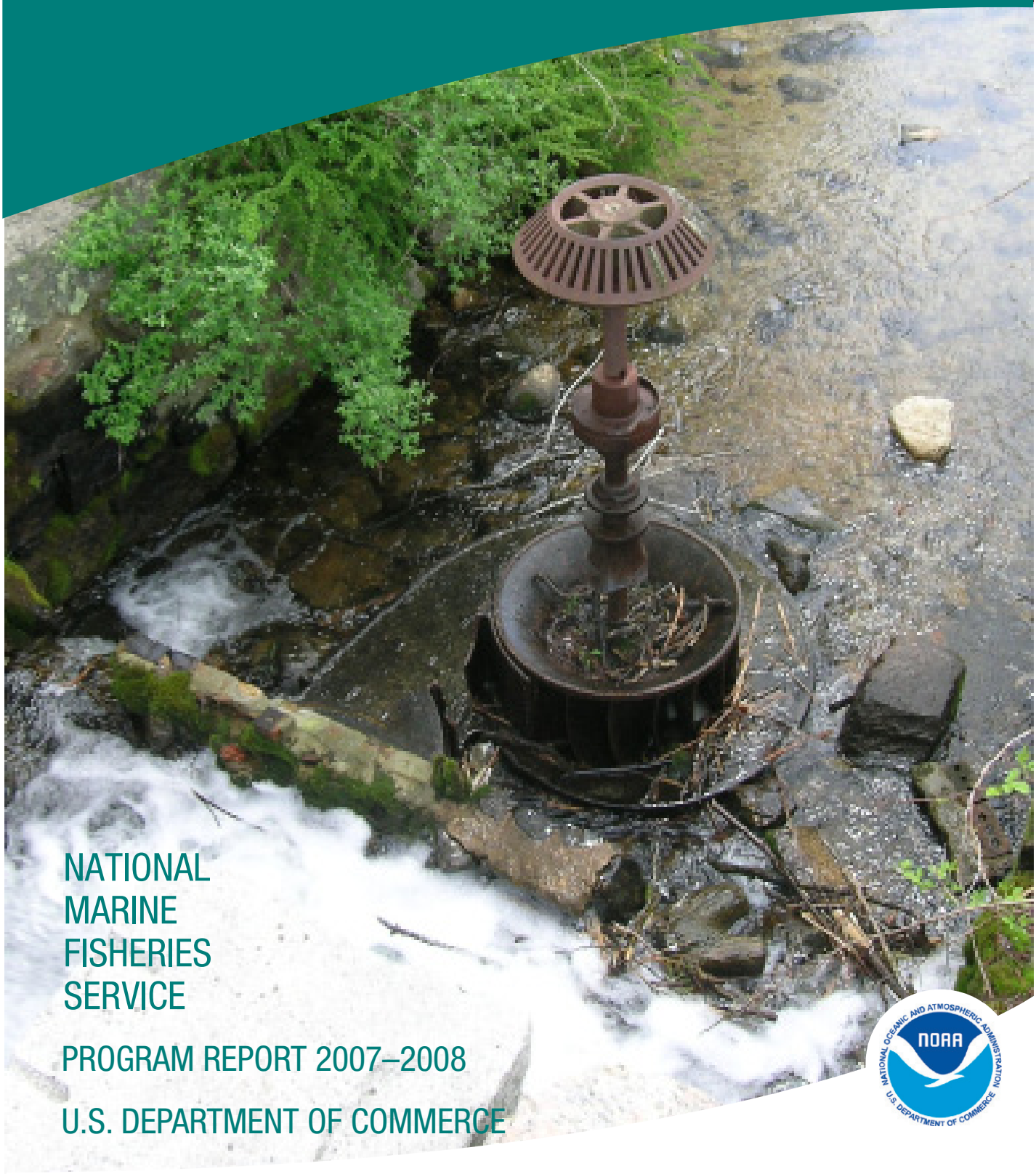
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR INTERJURISDICTIONAL AND ANADROMOUS FISHERIES



NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

PROGRAM REPORT 2007–2008

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | National Marine Fisheries Service

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....2

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965.....2

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986.....3

Table 1. Anadromous Fish Conservation Act Funding
to States and Others for Fiscal Years 2007 and 2008.....4

Table 2. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act Section 308(a)
Funding to States and Others for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.....5

Table 3. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act Section 308(c)
Funding to Interstate Marine Fisheries Commissions
for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004.....6

NORTHEAST REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....7

SOUTHEAST REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....19

NORTHWEST REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....27

SOUTHWEST REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....31

PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....32

ALASKA REGION
List of States and Discussion of Activities and Projects.....35

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Gary Locke, Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Jane Lubchenco, PhD
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere

National Marine Fisheries Service
James W. Balsiger, PhD
Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR INTERJURISDICTIONAL AND ANADROMOUS FISHERIES PROGRAM REPORT 2007–2008

October 2009

This report was prepared by

Brian Hooker, Office of Sustainable Fisheries
Steve Meyers, Office of Sustainable Fisheries
Susan Olsen, Northeast Region
Kelly Donnelly, Southeast Region
Trisha Culver, Southwest Region
Kevin Ford, Northwest Region
Shawn Carey, Alaska Region
Scott Bloom, Pacific Islands Region
of the National Marine Fisheries Service

AUTHORIZATION

This report is submitted in compliance with the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4106 et seq.). It also contains information about grants authorized by the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 757(d)).

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR INTERJURISDICTIONAL AND ANADROMOUS FISHERIES PROGRAM REPORT 2007–2008

INTRODUCTION

The information contained herein is a summary of projects that were ongoing or completed during fiscal years (FY) 2007 and 2008. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Federal Assistance Program is authorized under two acts: the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, 16 U.S.C. 757a et seq., as amended, and the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, 16 U.S.C. 4101 et seq., as amended.

A large portion of the funds under the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act and the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act are spent to obtain catch and effort statistics and other fisheries information. This information is used to support management decisions at the State level and under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, and the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act.

The program analysis portion is divided into six sections, one for each of the six NMFS regions. Each section contains an alphabetical list of States within that region. Preceding the project descriptions is an overview highlighting the region's grants activity during the reporting period, and general information on the grants and projects under way.

The Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965

The Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965 (AFC) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into cooperative agreements with States and other non-Federal interests for the conservation, development, and enhancement of the anadromous fishery resources of the entire United States, including those in the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain. The program was historically administered at the Federal level by NMFS and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, although only NMFS has received funding to administer the program since FY 1997. The amount of funds that may be used to finance projects varies.

For most projects, Federal funds account for 50 percent of the cost, but Federal funds can support up to 66.66 percent of the cost when two or more states cooperate, and up to 90-percent Federal funding can be made available when the project supports an interstate or Federal fisheries management plan. State fishery agencies, colleges, universities, private companies, and other non-Federal interests in 31 states bordering the oceans or the Great Lakes and Lake Champlain may participate under the AFC. All projects must be coordinated with and cleared through the State fishery agency concerned. Table 1 lists AFC funding to States and others for FY 2007 and 2008.

States have used funds to enhance the conservation of anadromous fish that spawn in the their State jurisdictions. Fish that benefit from funding under the AFC include shad and river herring, sturgeon (Atlantic, shortnose, and lake species), Atlantic striped bass, Pacific salmon, and steelhead trout. Many of these species are considered threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act through part or all of their range.

The Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986

The Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 (IFA) is a formula-based financial assistance program with three overall purposes: (1) to promote and encourage State activities in support of the management of interjurisdictional resources, (2) to promote the management of interjurisdictional fisheries resources throughout their range, and (3) to promote and encourage research in preparation for the implementation of the use of ecosystems and interspecies approaches to the conservation and management of interjurisdictional fishery resources throughout their range. Any State, either directly or through an interstate commission, may submit a research proposal that supports management of fishery resources that (1) occur in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more states and in the Exclusive Economic Zone, (2) are managed under an interstate fishery management plan, or (3) migrate between the waters under the jurisdiction of two or more states bordering on the Great Lakes.

Federal share of project costs may amount to 75 percent, or 90 percent of total costs when States have adopted fishery regulations consistent with an interstate or Federal fishery management plan for the species to which the study applies. Enforcement agreements with State management agencies of up to $25,000 may be financed 100-percent with Federal funds. Projects to restore resources damaged by natural resource disasters had been financed by up to 100 percent Federal funds, but 1992 statutory amendments required a 75–25 Federal–State split for such disaster restoration projects. Also, Section 308(d) was amended in 1996 by Public Law 104-134 to provide the Secretary of Commerce with more discretion to provide funding to persons engaged in commercial fishing who are harmed by resource disasters.

Funding under Section 308(a). Funds are made available to the States under Section 308(a) based on a complex apportionment formula using the volume and value of fish landed in each State by domestic commercial fishermen. Further information on this apportionment and distribution process, and the values and volume involved, is available from any of the six NMFS Regional Offices listed in the "Administrative Organizations" section of this report. Table 2 lists IFA funding to States and others for FY 2007 and 2008.

Funding under Section 308(b). No funds were made available in FY 2007 and 2008.

Funding under Section 308(c). Funding in FY 2007 and 2008 – $847,059 and $729,088, respectively – was provided to support the development of fishery management plans by interstate marine fishery commissions. Table 3 lists IFA funding to interstate marine fisheries commissions for FY 2007 and 2008.

Funding under Section 308(d). There was no funding for disaster assistance in FY 2007 and FY 2008.

The IFA consistently funds projects in 35 States and U.S. Trust Territories. Although more States are the beneficiaries of IFA than AFC, the total money Congressionally allocated to the program is only about $3 million. Thus the average allocation to each State is less than that received by the States in the AFC. The IFA funds a multitude of diverse projects, including biological studies of lobster and blue crab, training programs for interjurisdictional fisheries managers, invasive species research and outreach, monitoring and enforcement of jointly managed fisheries resources, general outreach and education, and database development projects. Table 2 lists IFA funding to States and others for FY 2007 and 2008.

Table 1. Anadromous Fish Conservation Act Funding to States and Others for FY 2007 and 2008.

State	FY 2007	FY 2008
Alaska	313,803	309,182
California	279,576	275,817
Connecticut	65,000	55,235
Delaware	0	51,027
Maine	78,799	65,000
Massachusetts	0	47,977
Michigan	33,846	0
Mississippi	41,521	40,963
New York	74,355	67,000
North Carolina	9,930	9,205
Oregon	388,752	383,090
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	65,000	65,000
Pennsylvania	30,000	0
South Carolina	54,935	54,196
Virginia	35,356	26,851
Washington	30,000	30,000
Washington	388,752	383,090
Totals		

AKRO = Alaska Regional Office; NERO = Northeast Regional Office; NWRO = Northwest Regional Office; SERO = Southeast Regional Office; SWRO = Southwest Regional Office

Table 2. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act Section 308(a) Funding to States and Others for FY 2007 and 2008.

STATE	REGION	2007	2008
Alabama	SERO	24,716	23,943
Alaska	AKRO	148,298	143,661
American Samoa	PIRO	110,062	106,428
California	SWRO	148,298	143,661
Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands	PIRO	12,358	11,972
Connecticut	NERO	24,716	23,943
Florida	SERO	148,298	143,661
Georgia	SERO	12,358	11,972
Guam	PIRO	12,358	11,972
Hawaii	PIRO	24,716	23,943
Idaho	NWRO	12,358	11,972
Illinois	NERO	12,358	11,972
Louisiana	SERO	148,298	143,661
Maine	NERO	148,298	143,661
Maryland	NERO	73,018	23,943
Massachusetts	NERO	148,298	143,661
Michigan	NERO	12,358	11,972
Minnesota	NERO	12,358	11,972
Mississippi	SERO	106,773	110,391
New Hampshire	NERO	12,358	23,943
New Jersey	NERO	148,298	143,661
New York	NERO	24,716	23,943
North Carolina	SERO	115,795	113,640
Ohio	NERO	12,358	11,972
Oregon	NWRO	148,298	143,661
Pennsylvania	NERO	12,358	11,972
Puerto Rico	SERO	12,358	11,972
Rhode Island	NERO	113,395	136,438
South Carolina	SERO	12,358	11,972
Texas	SERO	148,298	143,661
U.S. Virgin Islands	SERO	12,358	11,972
Vermont	NERO	12,358	11,972
Virginia	NERO	148,298	143,661
Washington	NWRO	148,297	143,661
West Virginia*	NERO	12,358	11,972
Wisconsin	NERO	12,358	11,972
Total		2,434,554	2,358,434

*West Virginia was allocated this sum but chose not to utilize the funds during this period.

AKRO = Alaska Regional Office; NERO = Northeast Regional Office; NWRO = Northwest Regional Office; SERO = Southeast Regional Office; SWRO = Southwest Regional Office

Table 3. Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act Section 308(c) Funding to Interstate Marine Fisheries Commissions for FY 2007 and 2008.

	Region	FY 2007	FY 2008
Great Lakes Commission	NERO	12,358	11,972
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission	NERO	258,919	247,020
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission	SERO	246,550	235,048
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	NWRO	329,232	235,048
Total		847,059	729,088

AKRO = Alaska Regional Office; NERO = Northeast Regional Office; NWRO = Northwest Regional Office; SERO = Southeast Regional Office; SWRO = Southwest Regional Office; PIRO = Pacific Islands Regional Office

REGIONAL DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY

The AFC disbursed an average of $386,209 and $396,145 to the Pacific Coast States in FY 2007 and FY 2008 respectively. The Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission received level funding of $65,000 in each of those years. The Atlantic, Gulf, and Great Lakes States averaged just over $40,000 in each of those years. The disparity between the Pacific States and the rest of the Nation is reflected in the value of the anadromous fisheries, primarily salmon, in the Pacific.

The average IFA disbursement was largest for the Southwest Region and Alaska Region (~$145,000 per year) followed by the Northwest Region (~$100,000 per year). The Southeast Region which includes the South Atlantic, Gulf States, and Caribbean averaged approximately $73,000 per year. The Northeast Region which includes the Mid-Atlantic, New England, and Great Lakes States averaged about $55,000 per year. The Pacific Islands Region, while encompassing the most territory, averaged the lowest regional figure at approximately $39,000. It is important to note that a State from each region, except the Pacific Islands, was represented in the largest award category, thus likely skewing the average downward for that region.

NORTHEAST REGION

The NMFS Northeast Region covers 19 states—Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin—and the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission (GLFC) and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC).

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Title: Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Planning
Grant No: NA05NMF4071024

The goal of this project is to manage, enhance, restore, and maintain the shared fisheries of the Atlantic coast, with principal emphasis on the conservation and restoration of migratory marine and diadromous fishery resources and their habitat, as well as the maintenance, enhancement, and improvement of public uses and benefits from these resources, including seafood production, recreation, and commerce. This grant is the continuation of an ongoing program and provides support for the basic structure and operation of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC) Interstate Fisheries Management Program.

GREAT LAKES FISHERIES COMMISSION

Title: A Partnership Approach for Controlling Nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Species in the Great Lakes
Grant No: NA06NMF4070259

The purpose of the project is for the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission to provide continued institutional support to the Great Lakes Panel on Aquatic Nuisance Species. Support of this panel will include strategic work on regional outreach programs. The Commission will also continue to disseminate information on aquatic invasive species prevention and control through their semi-annual newsletter. Services such as website maintenance and the Great Lakes Panel Listserv will also be provided to facilitate ongoing communication for a network of aquatic invasive species stakeholders.

CONNECTICUT

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Title: Connecticut Anadromous Fish Investigation
Grant No: NA07NMF4050134

Project activities continue a long-term project that sustains a database initiated in 1974 which assesses the stock and monitors the commercial fisheries of American shad in the Connecticut and Thames Rivers. In addition, eriodically, staff will also monitor the American shad sport fishery on both rivers and shortnose and Atlantic sturgeon in the Connecticut River. This project extends Connecticut's ongoing alosid assessment, where blueback herring, alewives, and American shad are sampled on both rivers, biological data is collected, and relative abundance of juveniles is determined.

Note: Project has been completed.

Recipient: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Title: Connecticut Anadromous Fish Investigation
Grant No: NA08NMF4050607

Researchers propose to monitor the commercial fishery for American shad in the Connecticut River, and to examine the age structure and measure the relative abundance of juvenile American shad in there. This information will assist the State in assessing the status of the stock consistent with the ASFMC American Shad and River Herring Fishery Management Plan. In addition, the researchers from Connecticut intend to sample over-wintering locations in order to create a Connecticut River Shortnose sturgeon relative index of abundance.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
Title: Connecticut Lobster (Homarus americanus) Population Studies
Grant No: NA05NMF4071033

The goal of lobster management in Connecticut is to sustain the Long Island Sound (LIS) lobster stock while providing opportunity for harvest by commercial and recreational fisheries. Two principal studies were developed to support this goal: a monitoring program provides data describing the commercial harvest (fishery-dependent data) and the LIS population in general (fishery-independent data), and a larval study provides production indices for the LIS lobster stock that could be used to forecast future abundance and/or reproductive success.

DELAWARE

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Atlantic Sturgeon in the New York Bight Distinct Population Segment (DPS)

Grant No: NA08NMF4050611

The objective of this study is to confirm Atlantic sturgeon spawning on the Delaware River and begin to gather data on this subpopulation, such as location of spawning grounds, spawning intervals, genetic characteristics of the population, and population size estimates. In addition, the use of compatible telemetry systems in both the Delaware and Hudson Rivers will allow for more precise estimates of inter-basin exchange rates for adult Atlantic sturgeon in both segments of the New York Bight DPS.

ILLINOIS

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Title: Research for Management of Interjurisdictional Fisheries Resources
Grant No: NA07NMF4070283

Illinois will work with statistical and modeling experts at the Great Lakes Center for Quantitative Fisheries Science and Management at Michigan State University to develop innovative research projects on creative approaches for quantitative science in support of interjurisdictional fisheries management of Great Lakes Fisheries, receive outreach support for ongoing applications of decision tools developed through partnerships between the Center and management agencies, and provide training in advanced quantitative fishery techniques for mid-career professionals in fisheries management.

Recipient: Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Title: Unassessed Catch & Harvest of Nearshore Species in IL Waters of Lake Michigan
Grant No: NA05NMF4071218

In 2004, the Illinois and Indiana Departments of Natural Resources began a collaborative study of bass in Southern Lake Michigan utilizing PIT tags to monitor growth and estimate population size, which will be used as baseline data for this grant. The first objective of this proposed study is to determine what influence transport by fishing tournament anglers has on the home range and population estimates for largemouth and smallmouth bass near the Illinois-Indiana state border and to provide additional data for areas not sampled by the Departments' study. The second objective of this proposed study is to estimate the monthly harvest totals for winter months to determine whether the winter harvest is still negligible in comparison to the rest of the calendar year and indirectly address the effectiveness of the July closure in reducing the harvest of yellow perch.

Note: Project has been completed.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Maine Department of Marine Resources
Title: Restoration of American Shad and River Herring in the Androscoggin River
Grant No: NA08NMF4050621

This project continues a 25-year effort by Maine's Department of Marine Resources to collect environmental and fisheries data at the Brunswick fishway to support restoration of American shad and river herring to the Androscoggin River. The goal is to increase ecosystem health in the Androscoggin River watershed by restoring native anadromous fish species, particularly alosids such as American shad, alewives, and blueback herring, and their habitats.

This project has seven objectives: 1) to increase the abundance, survival, and natural reproduction of prespawn adult river herring and American shad in historic spawning and nursery habitats; 2) to protect and enhance the health of the native fish community structure in support of river herring and American shad restoration efforts; 3) to assess the ability of commercial river herring runs to continue to support limited commercial fisheries in Maine, and to compare these data with non-commercial runs of alewife in the Androscoggin River; 4) to characterize the annual migration of adult river herring and American shad in the Androscoggin River Watershed; 5) to assess the reproductive success of adults and productivity of juvenile alosids in the watershed; 6) to increase the accessibility of historic habitat for native diadromous and resident fish species in order to increase the abundance, survival, and natural reproduction in historic habitat; and 7) to increase public awareness of the Androscoggin River program in order to encourage participation in and support of river restoration activities.

Recipient: Maine Department of Marine Resources
Title: Restoration of American Shad and River Herring to the Androscoggin River
Grant No: NA07NMF4050281

This project will focus on improving American shad and river herring passage on the lower Androscoggin River and researching life-history stages of marked and naturally reproduced American shad fry released into three hydropower impoundments on the lower river. The resulting data will provide a higher degree of accuracy in determining the numbers of hatchery vs. naturally reproduced juveniles emigrating from the river system. There will also be an increase in the number of adult American shad tagged with radio tags to assess upstream passage at the Brunswick fishway.

The project has six stated objectives: 1) increase the abundance, survival, and natural reproduction of pre-spawn adult river herring and American shad in historic spawning and nursery habitats, 2) protect and enhance the health of the native fish community structure in support of river herring and American shad restoration efforts, 3) characterize the annual migration of adult river herring and American shad in the Androscoggin River watershed, 4) assess the reproductive success of adults and productivity of juvenile alosids in the watershed, 5) increase the accessibility of historic habitat for native diadromous and resident fish species to increase the abundance, survival, and natural reproduction in historic habitat; and 6) increase public awareness of the Androscoggin River program in order to encourage participation in and support of river restoration initiatives.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Maine Department of Marine Resources
Title: Interjurisdictional Fisheries Resource Monitoring Assessment
Grant No: NA05NMF4071035

Study investigators will conduct a multi-species resource monitoring and assessment project targeting American lobster, Atlantic herring, Northern shrimp, sea urchins, halibut, green crab, sea scallop, ocean quahog, monkfish, menhaden, and groundfish. The biological, catch, fishing effort, and socio-economic information derived from these investigations will continue to provide a sound basis for assessment and management of these Gulf of Maine resources.

MARYLAND

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Title: Maryland Interjurisdictional Fisheries Statistics
Grant No: NA05NMF4071066

The State will maintain commercial catch and effort data collection programs for interjurisdictional species, including: the Finfish Reporting System, the Blue Crab Reporting System, the Fishing Guide Reporting System, and the Sea Food Dealer Reporting System. Through this project Maryland will facilitate the interstate fisheries management process through the collection of the appropriate commercial catch and effort statistics for interjurisdictional species harvested in Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
Title: Biological Characterization and Enhancement of Shad and River Herring Populations in Massachusetts Coastal Streams
Grant No: NA06NMF4050202

Study activities focused on the collection of biological samples to characterize alewife, blueback, and American shad spawning populations in several streams and rivers along the Massachusetts coast, as well as enhancement and restoration of historic anadromous fish runs by stocking pre-spawning adults from healthy runs into depleted runs, in particular in streams that have recently or will soon have improved fish passage.

Note: Project was completed.

Recipient: Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
Title: Characterizing Contemporary and Historic Age Structure of Alewives (Alosa pseudoharengus) in Massachusetts Spawning Runs
Grant No: NA08NMF4050612

The project will build upon data and stock enhancement that began in 2004. A time series of basic data will be inherently more valuable than a simple snapshot in time of the biological characteristics and can serve as a proxy for other states that lack this information. Further, multiple year stockings are necessary to re-establish depleted runs. Job 1 will involve collecting alewives, blueback herring, and American shad from three coastal Massachusetts rivers representing three distinct geographic regions. Standard biological data will be collected and length-weight relationships, age structure, sex ratios, and length-at-age for each run will be compared across geographic regions. Where data are appropriate, instantaneous rates of total mortality will be estimated from age composition using linear regression. Job 2 involves reading of American shad and river herring scale samples from the Merrimack and Monument Rivers collected in previous years. The scales will be read according to standard methodologies. Age data will be incorporated into the existing time series for both species. Archived samples from other rivers will be aged to serve as historical snapshots of the age structure of these rivers.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient:	Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
Title:	Management Information Systems & Fisheries Statistics
Grant No:	NA05NMF4071027

Investigators will continue to collect catch and effort data for commercial fisheries regulated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF). DMF has been collecting fisheries information since the mid-1960s. This project will continue to collect traditional catch and effort information from the lobster, shellfish, weir, and gillnet fisheries. DMF will investigate expanding trip-based reporting to all fisheries and staff will be dedicated to the conversion of historical data into the current database. Ultimately, these data give fishery managers some of the baseline data needed for incorporation into interjurisdictional fisheries management plans. This information will be coupled with the DMF licensing and dealer reporting systems. All data will be forwarded to the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program and the data will be used to inform fisheries management decisions.

MICHIGAN

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Title: Habitat of Stocked and Native Juvenile Lake Sturgeon in Southern Lake Huron, St. Clair River and Lake St. Clair
Grant No: NA04NMF4050265

This project supports an ongoing project that will identify and evaluate habitat selection of juvenile lake sturgeon (Acipenser fulvescens), listed by the State of Michigan as a threatened species in southern Lake Huron, in the St. Clair River, and in Lake St. Clair by monitoring juvenile lake sturgeon movement and distribution using telemetry. The project involves a partnership among the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Division; the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service; and the University of Michigan, ongoing since 1996, which included an adult lake sturgeon telemetry study funded previously by NMFS. Unlike adult sturgeon, juveniles appear to remain in the river year-round. This project will help evaluate whether riverine areas may be important nursery habitat for lake sturgeon. Juvenile lake sturgeon will be caught with assessment gear (setlines, trawls, gill nets) or commercial gear (trap nets, gill nets). Fish will be measured for total length and weight. Fin ray samples will be removed for aging. Habitat information will be assessed and used to inform fisheries managers.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Michigan Department of Natural Resources
Title: Quantitive Support for Inter-Jurisdictional Fisheries Management on the Great Lakes
Grant No: NA05NMF4071061

A Michigan State University research center will be established to provide services in research, outreach, and training on quantitative fisheries management and risk assessment techniques to several Great Lakes State agencies.

MINNESOTA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Division of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Quantitative Support for Inter-Jurisdictional Fisheries Management on the Great Lakes
Grant No: NA05NMF4071063

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources will work with statistical and modeling experts at the Great Lakes Center for Quantitative Fisheries Science and Management at Michigan State University to: develop innovative research projects on creative approaches for quantitative science in support of interjurisdictional fisheries management of Great Lakes fisheries; receive outreach support for ongoing applications of decision tools developed through partnerships between the Center and management agencies; and provide training in advanced quantitative fishery techniques for mid-career professionals in fisheries management.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
Title: Monitoring of the American Lobster (Homarus americanus) Resource and Fishery in New Hampshire.
Grant No: NA05NMF4071056

Project objectives are to monitor the relative abundance, molt frequency, sex, and size composition of SCUBA-caught lobsters in New Hampshire territorial waters. This will be carried out on an annual basis on smaller size classes not usually taken in conventional lobster traps. Thus, this project will collect fisheries-independent information concerning lobsters prior to their recruitment to the fishery. The project addresses a variety of research and monitoring needs identified in the ASMFC American Lobster Fishery Management Plan and its various amendments.

It is the goal of this project to have an available time series that is useful in the continuing assessment of this vital resource. The possibility of a recruitment failure is a key factor motivating these actions. Divers hand-collect juvenile lobsters, thereby minimizing impact to the lobster and its habitat. Previous tagging studies and staff observation indicate good survival of the released individuals while providing important information for successful management. Therefore, we believe the study will not have a significant effect on the environment. In addition, New Hampshire Fish and Game will work with investigators via a contract to investigate the cause of lobster shell disease during four of the five years. New Hampshire is trying to be proactive toward the issue of shell disease (multiple carapace lesions) that has been moving up the East Coast and is a threat to the economics of the New Hampshire lobster industry. In the fifth year of this proposal, New Hampshire Fish and Game will add a sea sample project unless other funds are available for this project.

NEW JERSEY

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Title: Atlantic Surfclam Inventory
Grant No: NA05NMF4071146

This project permits New Jersey to continue its long-term surfclam assessment survey, which annually determines the standing stock of surfclams in New Jersey coastal waters from Cape May to the Shark River; the size distribution of surfclams within the standing stock; and the general patterns of spat of surfclams from the plankton within the 3-mile limit (state territorial waters).

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Title: A Study of the Striped Bass in the Marine District of New York State: Juvenile Striped Bass
Grant No: NA07NMF4050133

This project provides a continuation of the Hudson River young-of-the-year (YOY) index of relative abundance of striped bass begun in 1976. Through this two-part project, the State of New York hopes to: provide an annual assessment of YOY striped bass in the Hudson River through an index of relative abundance, tag sub-adult striped bass in Western Long Island bays, estimate age-specific annual mortality rates from striped bass tagged in western Long Island bays, provide an annual assessment of yearling and YOY striped bass in Western Long Island bays through indexes of relative abundance, examine the tagging data to assess the possibility of determining emigration rates of sub-adult striped bass, obtain information on the biological characteristics of striped bass caught in western Long Island bays, and obtain information about other organisms in, and characteristic of, striped bass habitats in western Long Island bays.

Recipient: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Title: A Study of the Striped Bass in the Marine District of New York State: Juvenile Striped Bass
Grant No: NA08NMF4050631

The study will provide an annual assessment of young-of-the-year striped bass in the Hudson River and western Long Island bays and yearling striped bass in western Long Island bays through an index of relative abundance; tag sub-adult striped bass in western Long Island bays; estimate age-specific annual mortality rates from striped bass tagged in western Long Island bays; examine the tagging data to assess the possibility of determining emigration rates of sub-adult striped bass; obtain information on the biological characteristics of striped bass caught in western Long Island bays; and obtain information about other organisms in, and characteristics of, striped bass habitats in western Long Island bays.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Title: Fishery Dependent Monitoring of the American Lobster (Homarus americanus), Horseshoe Crab (Limulus polyphemus), and Blue Crab (Callinectes sapidus) in the Marine District of Long Island, New York
Grant No: NA05NMF4071038

Project activities support the collection of landings information and biological fishery information to assist in managing New York's American lobster, horseshoe crab, and blue crab resources. The implementation of mandatory monthly vessel trip reporting for lobstermen should increase the quality of the lobster landings data and allow investigators to more accurately determine where landings are harvested spatially. Additionally, this project will also determine if a conversion factor is necessary to keep the time series of landings data intact.

With respect to horseshoe crab and blue crab sampling, biological data collected from the fishery will be weighted by landings both spatially and temporally. This will focus the sampling effort to times and places that will be most effective in characterizing the annual landings.

OHIO

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient:	Ohio Department of Natural Resources/Division of Wildlife
Title:	Quantitative Support for Inter-Jurisdictional Fisheries Management on the Great Lakes
Grant No:	NA05NMF4071064

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources will work with statistical and modeling experts at the Great Lakes Center for Quantitative Fisheries Science and Management at Michigan State University to develop innovative research projects on creative approaches for quantitative science in support of interjurisdictional fisheries management of Great Lakes fisheries; receive outreach support for ongoing applications of decision tools developed through partnerships between the Center and management agencies; and provide training in advanced quantitative fishery techniques for mid-career professionals in fisheries management.

PENNSYLVANIA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient:	Fish & Boat Commission, Pennsylvania
Title:	Documentation and Quantification of Alosids Utilizing Fish Passage Facilities and Collection of Biological Data on Adult American Shad - Phases 10 Through 14
Grant No:	NA05NMF4071206

The State has monitored the passage of American shad in the Easton and Chain Dam fishways in the Lehigh River for the past 10 years. Pennsylvania will continue to document and quantify alosids utilizing fish passage facilities at the Easton and Chain Dams on the Lehigh River; collect biological data on adult American shad taken during spawning-taking operations at Smithfield Beach on the Delaware River; and determine age, sex, and origin of ascending adult shad and outgoing juvenile shad at the Easton Dam. It will add to the 10-year time series of data collected.

RHODE ISLAND

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Rhode Island Dept of Environmental Management
Title: Rhode Island Lobster Research and Management Project
Grant No: NA05NMF4071030

Rhode Island continues a long-term monitoring program of the most economically important single species fishery in the state. Investigators will collect biological and population statistics by performing field sampling of both the inshore and offshore lobster fisheries. They will process, analyze, and report on biological data and population statistics collected on preceeding sampling trips. Investigators will disseminate the information by participating in stock assessment workshops and plan development teams. They will work with various industry representatives, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and NMFS to enhance the lobster management program in Rhode Island.

VIRGINIA

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Virginia Institute of Marine Science
Title: A Novel Approach to Age Validation of American Shad in the York River
Grant No: NA07NMF4050164

The project proposes to validate the current method used for shad age validation as established by Cating in 1953. The investigators plan to do this by identifying year-specific natural markers such as geothermal signals to identify age groups of shad. The investigators will demonstrate the use of a natural isotope marker to identify mature individuals of the 2002 and 2003 American shad year classes returning to spawn in the York River, record their recruitment into the spawning stock, and evaluate age determination methods for the species. The study is prompted by the recommendations of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission that all participating states conduct stock-specific age validation studies because accurate age data is essential in the accurate assessment of shad stocks coastwide.

Recipient: Virginia Institute of Marine Science
Title: Atlantic Sturgeon Restoration in Chesapeake Bay
Grant No: NA06NMF4050068

The researchers at VIMS will conduct this study in an ongoing effort to provide the information necessary to restore spawning populations of Atlantic sturgeon in the Chesapeake Bay. Past, present, or potential spawning and nursery areas in Virginia will be defined and the source and magnitude of fisheries bycatch that might hamper restoration will be assessed. The project consists of several integrated activities including: define and assess spawning and nursery areas; characterize sturgeon bycatch in Virginia gillnet fisheries; sturgeon tagging and monitoring in Virginia; genetic studies; non-invasive sex determination; and use of previously captured broodstock for production of fingerlings for future stocking in cooperation with the state of Maryland.

NOTE: Project has been completed.

Recipient: Virginia Institute of Marine Science
Title: On the Trail of the 2002 Year Class: Natural Markers Aid in Age Determination of American Shad
Grant No: NA08NMF4050610

The study will evaluate the use of a natural, year-specific marker to identify the 2002 year class of American shad in the York River, in comparison to other age determination methods (scale and whole otolith-based), and continue to follow patterns of recruitment of the 2002 year class through the 2008 spawning season as the cohort reaches age 6. The study will use a novel approach to evaluate the current scale ageing method used in ongoing ASMFC-mandated monitoring and test the efficacy of section otoliths to age American shad.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Virginia Marine Resources Commission
Title: Commercial Fisheries Statistics Information Systems (Continuous Program)
Grant No: NA05NMF4071117

The purpose of this project is to enable the Commonwealth of Virginia to continue and expand its effort in the collection, processing, and dissemination of commercial catch and effort data for interjurisdictional fishery species. The continuation of the commercial fisheries statistics program will provide VMRC the information needed to make timely management decisions and the ability to determine the effects of those decisions. The project also provides harvest and stock assessment data on the commercial fisheries to municipal, state, and federal agencies, and to research institutions. Through this program, commercial and recreational data will be collected, processed, and disseminated.

VERMONT

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Testing Population Models of Atlantic Salmon in Tributaries of the Connecticut River
Grant No: NA04NMF4070294

Investigators will test and refine population models for juvenile Atlantic salmon in Vermont tributaries. They will use previously collected independent data and will determine which model will be most informative for restoration of Atlantic salmon. In previous work, abiotic factors and fish data were collected for use in population modeling. The goal of this study is to test models against independent data to determine which will be the most helpful for restoration programs. Several tasks will be accomplished, including: input data into models to test the viability of using these models in management scenarios, conduct collaboration meetings, and make recommendations on which type of models will provide the best framework for making management decisions.

WISCONSIN

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Title: Great Lakes Commercial Fisheries Licensing and Harvest Statistics Information System
Grant No: NA05NMF4071065

This proposal addresses the need for accurate and timely information on the harvest of targeted fish stocks and fishery effort in Lakes Michigan and Superior, which affects non-targeted sport and commercial fish. Current commercial fishing laws fail to deter false reporting, unlawful harvest, and unlawful sale of commercial fish species. Wisconsin is in the process of updating its reporting system to an electronic submission program. Through this project, the State will implement a pilot project that involves a select number of licensed commercial fishermen, issue annual commercial fishing licenses and quota permits, prepare annual commercial harvest and effort statistical reports, design custom statistical reports requested by managers, and fulfill liaison responsibilities to the Lake Michigan Commercial Fishing Board. This program will utilize pre-programmed laptop computers and distribute these computers to participating fishermen. Use of this system will reduce paperwork and improve the timeliness and accuracy of reports.

SOUTHEAST REGION

There is a great diversity of fishery resources within the Southeast Region, which includes 17 states—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Kentucky, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas—and the U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Title: Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Plans and Revisions
Grant No: NA05NMF4070005

The overall goal is to provide management for interjurisdictional fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Gulf States and the GSMFC in a manner which is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986 and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and which ensures the long-term conservation of these fishery resources, promotes restoration of over fished resources, provides for fair and equitable allocation, and reduces or prevents degradation of fishery habitat and ecosystems. Fishery management objectives include continued progress on the development of interstate FMPs, amendments, and rules for menhaden, shrimp, striped bass, Spanish mackerel, blue crab, oyster, black drum, striped mullet, spotted seatrout, flounder, sheepshead, and tripletail.

NORTH CAROLINA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Title: North Carolina IJA - Commercial Finfish Assessment
Grant No: NA07NMF4070047

The assessment will collect, analyze, and report information on North Carolina finfish operations for use in management of the fisheries and stocks and in preparation and implementation of state and interjurisdictional management plans for the fisheries of species involved for the period July 2007 through June 2012.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Title: Albemarle Sound Area Alosid Management
Grant No: NA04NMF4050202

The relative abundance, growth, and distribution of juvenile alosids will be determined. The annual commercial harvest and value of anadromous fishes harvested in the Albemarle Sound area will be estimated. The relative abundance, size, age, and sex composition for river herring from the Chowan River commercial pound net fishery will be determined. The contribution of each year class to the blueback herring and alewife harvest from the Chowan River pound net fishery by sex and by week will be estimated.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Marine Center
Title: Fishery Independent Assessment of Adult Red Drum and Coastal Sharks in South Carolina
Grant No: NA06NMF4070049

This project will conduct a fishery independent assessment of adult red drum and coastal sharks in South Carolina. This information will aid the ASMFC in their management decisions regarding the red drum and coastal sharks fishery management plans.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Marine Center
Title: Investigations of Fisheries Parameters for Anadromous Fishes in South Carolina
Grant No: NA04NMF4050201

The ASMFC has mandated fishery-dependent and fishery-independent monitoring efforts for American shad Allosa sapidissima along the U.S. Atlantic coast. In fulfillment of these mandates, South Carolina will collect catch and effort data from the fishery, and will collect biological data (length, weight, sex, and age) from the fishery as well as from fishery-independent mark-recapture studies (length, sex, recapture rate). Data collected during this study will be entered into a database for long-term evaluation of population trends. Study results will be disseminated in progress reports, ASMFC compliance reports, oral technical presentations, and possibly through publication in peer-reviewed technical journals.

ALABAMA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources-Marine Resources
Title: Enforcement and Coordination of Interjurisdictional Fisheries Protection Measures
Grant No: NA07NMF4070043

Enforcement personnel will conduct routine patrols in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico within Alabama's territorial jurisdiction and adjacent federal waters. The patrols will be conducted to detect violations of the various state marine fisheries laws, Magnuson-Stevens Act, Endangered Species Act, and Marine Mammal Protection Act. Investigations will also be conducted based upon reports and complaints received from recreational and commercial fishermen or other sources about alleged violations of state and/or federal fisheries laws. Patrols and dockside checks will be in conjunction with special cooperative enforcement operations with other state agencies (Alabama Marine Police; Florida Marine Patrol; Mississippi Department of Parks, Fish, and Wildlife) or federal (NMFS, United States Coast Guard, U.S. Fish and Wildlife). These operations will target areas where reports of alleged state and federal fisheries law violations are occurring and/or areas where heavy recreational and/or commercial fishing is occurring. Patrols and dockside checks are coordinated with the various agencies by telephone and direct contact. Enforcement personnel are rotated between day and night shifts and are also scheduled for their on and off days, annual leave, etc., on a 12-month basis.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI)
Title: Florida's Interjurisdictional Marine Fisheries Research Program
Grant: NA05NMF4070034

The grant will allow FWC to obtain fisheries-independent data on blue crab biology and population dynamics using a weekly crab pot survey in Tampa Bay. The information will be used to develop a protocol for conducting blue crab assessments. The grant will allow FWC to complete the development and mapping of allowable shrimp harvesting zones in Florida. Project personnel will identify and map horseshoe crab spawning beaches; collect sex, size, and abundance data from spawning horseshoe crabs; and develop and disseminate educational materials as a means of soliciting public participation in the horseshoe crab spawning beach survey.

Recipient: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
Title: Florida's Interjurisdictional Marine Fisheries Research Program
Grant No: NA08NMF4070376

In cooperation with industry personnel, appropriate public and private local and state agencies and groups, and other FWRI research groups, FWC/FWRI will provide fisheries-related information on aspects of the life history and fisheries utilization of selected commercially valuable marine arthropods (blue crabs, horseshoe crabs) for fishery management. FWC/FWRI will synthesize historic (1986-2006) blue crab fishery participation, effort, and landings data for comparison with data collected after the 2007 initiation of the Blue Crab Effort Management Program, as a means of tracking spatial and temporal changes in participation, effort, and landings that occur as a result of the new regulations. To develop age estimates for Florida blue crabs FWC/FWRI will use biochemical analysis of lipofuscin. FWC/FWRI will identify and map horseshoe crab spawning beaches through their Horseshoe Crab Spawning Beach Survey, in which they will develop and disseminate educational materials as a means of soliciting public participation in the survey. FWC will determine temporal patterns of horseshoe crab spawning in Florida through the collection of sex and abundance data from spawning horseshoe crabs, as well as data on environmental factors that influence spawning.

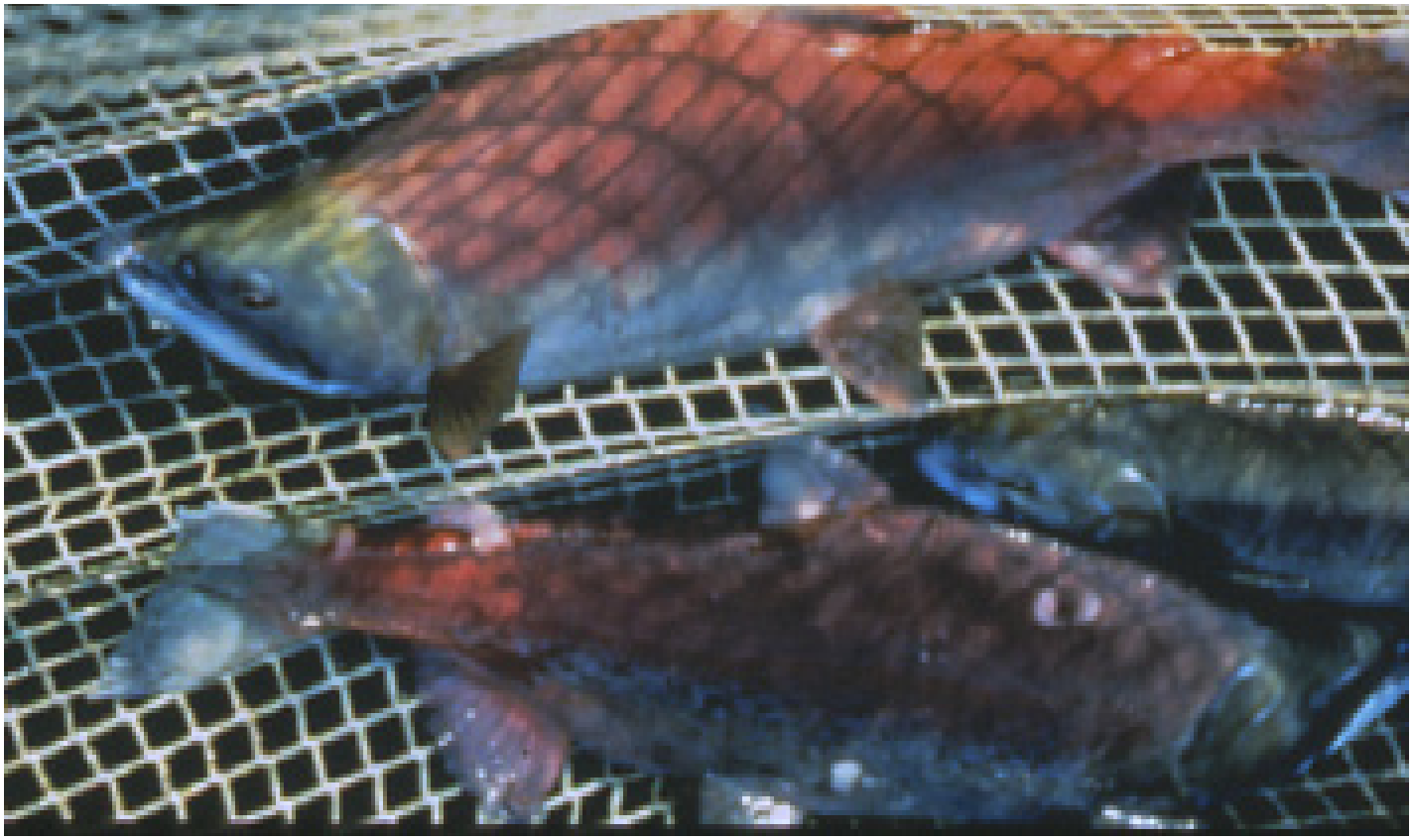
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Title: Georgia IJ Fisheries Act 2005-2008
Grant No: NA05NMF4071001

This project will determine the relative abundance, size composition, and reproductive status of Georgia's penaeid shrimp and blue crab stocks. Monthly fisheries-independent assessment sampling data will be used to evaluate stock status and to develop recommendations for optimum management of these important marine resources.

Recipient: Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Title: Georgia IJ Fisheries Act 2008-2011
Grant No: NA08NMF4070377

This project will determine the relative abundance, size composition, and reproductive status of Georgia's penaeid shrimp and blue crab stocks. Monthly fisheries independent assessment sampling data will be used to evaluate stock status and to develop recommendations for optimum management of these important marine resources.



LOUISIANA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Title: Interjurisdictional Assessment and Management of Louisiana's Coastal Fisheries
Grant No: NA07NMF4070050

This project will maintain a coast-wide fisheries-independent sampling program that monitors relevant parameters of economically important marine fisheries resources, including both population dynamics and associated hydrological/environmental parameters and to use all of the data gathered to develop rational management recommendations.

MISSISSIPPI

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
Title: Monitoring and Assessment of Mississippi's Interjurisdictional Marine Resources
Grant No: NA07NMF4070032

This project will provide a portion of biological and hydrological data needed to manage marine fisheries for ensured biological sustainability and the greatest benefit to the resource users. The Department of Marine Resources along with the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory has prioritized both the current and long-term data needs to effectively manage Mississippi's marine resources. These data needs include:

- Long-term assessment and monitoring of commercially important fish and shellfish species as they occur in Mississippi's coastal waters is a high-priority need. This effort will continue the monitoring effort developed previously for our estuarine and nearshore species and aid in evaluating the overall health of the local ecosystem. It is anticipated that the long-term database will be used to profile inshore species abundance through time in an attempt to detect long-term changes in abundance.

- Finfish monitoring data will be used to observe trends in population condition including abundance, size, sex, and age by species. These data are needed in order to make sound management recommendations for a particular species. occur in Mississippi's coastal waters is a high priority need. This effort will continue the monitoring effort developed previously for our estuarine and nearshore species and aid in evaluating the overall health of the local ecosystem. It is anticipated that the long-term database will be used to profile inshore species abundance through time in an attempt to detect long-term changes in abundance.

- A wide fluctuation of oyster production in Mississippi makes the management of this fishery critical to the industry that is dependent on this resource. Quarterly monitoring of Mississippi oyster reefs is needed for their proper management. Information collected will be utilized to determine location, timing, and volume of cultch or relaying operations needed for reef enhancement and/or restoration. The information is also utilized to forecast area harvest potentials and to aid in the formulation of management recommendations such as sack limits, area openings, and gear restrictions. Monitoring the resource regularly also helps to identify any areas requiring immediate management action.

- Brown shrimp spawn in Gulf waters off Mississippi during late winter and early spring each year. Larvae are transported toward the mainland and arrive in Mississippi's estuarine areas as post-larvae. Early detection of the abundance and survival of post-larval immigration is used to indicate the magnitude of the subsequent harvest in Mississippi. In addition, early detection of the magnitude of the survival of post-larval shrimp can be monitored during environmental extremes (low salinities, cold temperatures), which gives insight into causes of poor seasons.

www.nmfs.noaa.gov

Each of the above data needs addresses the current mandate for management of marine fishery resources based on the best available scientific evidence throughout the range of the management unit. The existing database although extensive, must be continued in order to address current conditions is perval. There exists an immediate need for data on specific management units as describe above. This project is designed to provide that needed data.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: University of Southern Mississippi
Title: Evaluating the Striped Bass Restoration Program for Mississippi's Gulf Coast
Grant No: NA04NMF4050203

The objectives of this project are to determine the status of the striped bass population in the Pascagoula and Pearl Rivers in order to evaluate the effects of the restoration effort, past, present, and future; and to determine the suitability of the rivers to meet the critical habitat needs.

PUERTO RICO

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources
Title: Puerto Rico/NOAA Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program 2007-12
Grant No: NA07NMF4070049

The Puerto Rican marine commercial fishery is artisanal, and multispecies, and uses multiple gear types. There are about 42 coastal municipalities around the Island that participate in fisheries. The Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources Commercial Fisheries Statistics Program has collected the commercial fishery landings data since 1971. This program is responsible for estimates of fish and shellfish landings (in pounds) by species, date, fishing center, municipality, coast, and gear. This information is an important tool for understanding the status of fisheries populations. Also biostatistics data (length and weight) and catch per unit effort (CPUE) have been collected as has occurred over the past 35 years. The NMFS Cooperative Statistics Program, Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program and the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources provides the necessary funds to collect the following data: summary of monthly landings (by weight and value) by fishing center, municipality, coast, and the collection of biostatistics data and CPUE data. All these data will help managers wisely administer the Puerto Rican fisheries resources.

TEXAS

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
Title: Monitoring of Shellfish Resources for Shellfish Management in Texas Coastal Waters
Grant No: NA04NMF4070254

A random sampling survey will be conducted along shoreline areas within major shrimp and crab producing Texas coastal bay waters to monitor trends in abundance and size of brown shrimp, white shrimp, pink shrimp, and blue crab; and in major shrimp and crab producing Texas coastal open bay waters to monitor trends in abundance and size of brown shrimp, white shrimp, pink shrimp, and blue crabs. In addition, blue crab genetics work will be conducted and analyzed. Data summarization and the required completion report will be prepared and submitted to NMFS.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Executive Office of the Government of the Virgin Islands - DFW
Title: Virgin Islands Research and Assessment for Interjurisdictional Species
Grant No: NA04NMF4070182

This project will maintain reporting services on commercial finfish and shellfish resources of the U.S. Virgin Islands, as well as manage and disseminate these fisheries statistics through coordination of activities between NMFS and DFW.

NORTHWEST REGION

The Northwest Region encompasses two coastal states—Oregon and Washington—and seven inland states—Colorado, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming.

The Northwest Region provided IFA funds to Washington, Oregon, and Idaho and to the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. Both Washington and Oregon used the majority of their IFA funds for groundfish data collection and analys's activities that support the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan. In addition, a portion of Oregon's IFA funds were used to support management of pink shrimp. Idaho's IFA funding supported the development of estimates of run size and harvest levels of certain wild steelhead stocks in the Snake River Basin.

PSMFC's IFA funds provided support for: the development of interstate plans for fishery resources of mutual concern in the region; coordination of State and Federal data collection programs for interjurisdictional species; and further development of GIS tools and products for regional landings, economic, habitat and community data. The remainder of the inland states did not qualify for funding under the IFA.

PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
Title: Regional Mark Processing Center (RMPC)
Grant No: NA06NMF4050065

This project supports the Regional Mark Processing Center. RMPC, which provides essential services to international, state, federal, and tribal fisheries organizations involved in marking anadromous salmonids throughout the Pacific region. These services include regional coordination of some tagging and fin marking programs, maintenance of databases for coded wire tag releases, recoveries, locations, and catch and effort data, as well as the dissemination of reports.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PMFC)
Title: Pacific Ocean Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Plan Coordination and Development
Grant No: NA06NMF4070275

PSMFC will conduct a range of interstate fisheries management activities that include: coordination of interjurisdictional fisheries meetings and workshops including the Tri State Dungeness Crab Commission and the U.S./Canada Groundfish Technical Committee; development of GIS database; and development and implementation of an electronic fish ticket system.

IDAHO

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Title: Abundance and Migratory Patterns of Steehead Returning to the Snake River Basin
Grant No: NA07NMF4070365

This grant will support Idaho Department of Fish and Game staff in carrying out various activities to determine the abundance and migratory patterns of steelhead returning to the Snake River.

OREGON

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODEW)
Title: Shrimp and Groundfish Resource Management and Assessment
Grant No: NA06NMF4070244

This grant will support the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in carrying out management responsibilities for both groundfish and shrimp. The Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) Groundfish Management Plan is monitored by the Groundfish Management Team (GMT). ODFW is a member of the GMT. This grant supports ODFW in conducting data collection and analysis activities as well as development of management strategies for groundfish.

Similarly, ocean shrimp are an interjurisdictional fishery found on the West Coast. Effective resource management of shrimp requires monitoring and sampling of fishery catches and logbooks. This grant provides support to ODFW for monitoring, sampling, research, and management coordination of the ocean shrimp fishery.

WASHINGTON

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Coastal Marine Resources Management and Stock Assessment
Grant No: NA07NMF4070370

This project is designed to fulfill responsibilities created by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act by providing data summaries and comprehensive analyses of survey, catch, and biological data required for management of groundfish stocks and fisheries. These analyses are integrated with data collection and analyses of other coastal states and incorporated into stock assessments for management of numerous groundfish species.

Recipient: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, Joint Oregon and Washington Ocean Monitoring
Grant No: NA07NMF4050294

This award will support the collection of harvest, stock identification and stock assessment data. These data are needed to effectively manage Pacific Coast salmon stocks. Among the activities supported under this award are: catch sampling and harvest monitoring, recovery of fish tags, and identification of salmon stocks by excising adipose fin/inserting coded wire tags in juvenile coho and collecting and analyzing genetic data.

Recipient: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Joint Oregon & Washington Ocean Monitoring to Implement the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.
Grant No: NA08NMF4050603

This award will support the collection of harvest, stock identification, and stock assessment data. These data are needed to effectively manage Pacific Coast salmon stocks. Among the activities supported under this award are: catch sampling and harvest monitoring, recovery of fish tags, and identification of salmon stocks by excising adipose fin/inserting coded wire tags in juvenile coho and collecting and analyzing genetic data.

Recipient: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: FY 2008 Joint OR/WA Ocean Salmon Management Program - Anadromous Fish Conservation Act
Grant No. NA08NMF4050602

The award will provide funds that support the collection of harvest, stock identification, and stock assessment data. The data are needed to effectively manage Pacific Coast salmon stocks. Among the activities supported under this award are: catch sampling, harvest monitoring, tagging juvenile salmon, recovery of fish tags, and genetic stock identification.

Recipient: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Title: FY 2007 Joint OR/WA Ocean Salmon Management Program - Anadromous Fish Conservation Act
Grant No. NA07NMF4050289

The award will provide funds that support the collection of harvest, stock identification, and stock assessment data. The data are needed to effectively manage Pacific Coast salmon stocks. Among the activities supported under this award are: catch sampling, harvest monitoring, tagging juvenile salmon, recovery of fish tags, and genetic stock identification.

SOUTHWEST REGION

The NMFS Southwest Region includes three states—Arizona, California, and Nevada. All of the funds available for anadromous fish conservation and most of the funds for interjurisdictional fisheries have been applied to the task of monitoring fishery resources, which includes collecting commercial and recreational landings at various ports, taking biological samples from landed fish, and marking salmon during their upstream migration. The information obtained from these projects is used to make resource assessments, many of which support fishery management plans developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Projects include fisheries monitoring in California to support the recently implemented Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan developed by the Pacific Fishery Management Council, and port sampling of recreational and commercial salmon in California in support of the Council's Pacific Salmon Fishery Management Plan.

CALIFORNIA

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: California Department of Fish and Game, NC/NCR
Title: Salmon and Steelhead Research, Monitoring, and Enhancement Project
Grant No: NA08NMF4050500

Two projects are funded through this grant. The Ocean Salmon Project will determine the numbers, pounds and economic values by species of commercial salmon landings and will. Estimate angler effort and numbers of salmon by species landed in the ocean sport fishery by port area. The Klamath River Project will determine the size, composition, distribution, and timing of runs of all-run Chinook salmon in the Klamath River basin. These activities will determine the relative return rates and contributions to spawning escapements and the fisheries of fingerling release salmon produced at Iron Gate Hatchery.

Recipient: California Department of Fish and Game, NC/NCR
Title: Salmon and Steelhead Research, Management and Enhancement Project.
Grant No: NA03NMF4050319

This project is a continuation of the previous years' project and provides data from the management of salmon and steelhead fisheries in the ocean and Klamath River Basin.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: California Department of Fish and Game
Title: Monitoring and Management of California Commercial Coastal Pelagic Species
Grant No: NA08NMF4070470

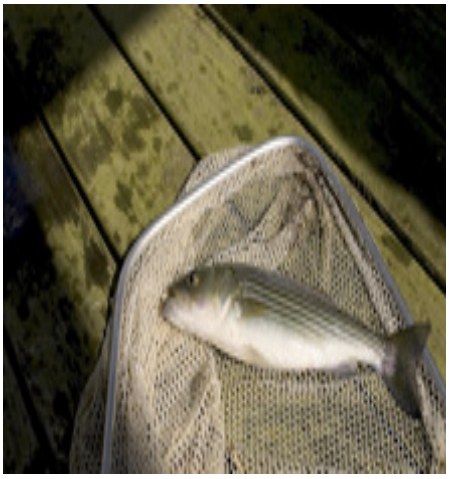
This project will collect, compile and maintain resource and fishery information necessary for the protection, development, and maintenance of California commercial coastal pelagic fish resources and their associated fisheries.

Recipient: California Department of Fish and Game
Title: Monitoring and Management of California Commercial Coastal Pelagic Species.
Grant No: NA03NMF4070201

This project will sample landings of coastal pelagic species managed under a Federal Fishery Management Plan. This information will provide valuable time-series for assessing the status of managed species.

PACIFIC ISLANDS REGION

The Pacific Islands Region includes the U.S. jurisdictional areas of American Samoa, Hawaii, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as well as international areas of interest such as the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau.



AMERICAN SAMOA

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: American Samoa Government
Title: American Samoa Resources Assessment and Monitoring Program for Interjurisdictional Fisheries
Grant No: NA07NMF4070015

American Samoa Resources Assessment and Monitoring Program for Interjurisdictional Fisheries provides financial support to the American Samoa Government Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources to collect and computerize fisheries-dependent data from the domestic fisheries in American Samoa and to provide these data to the NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center, Western Pacific Fishery Information Network (WPacFIN) office in Honolulu, Hawaii. The data obtained is the principal source of information and analysis of fisheries activities and management options used to address federal requirements for Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs) under the jurisdiction of NMFS and in coordination with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. This program enables DMWR to provide data required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for federally managed fisheries in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

HAWAII

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
Title: Development and Implementation of a Web-based Internet Commercial Fisheries Reporting System for the State of Hawaii
Grant No: NA07NMF4070008

The purpose of this grant is for Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources (Hawaii DAR) to create a web-based database for data collection of fishery resources. Hawaii DAR is responsible for jointly managing the fisheries in Hawaii under the jurisdiction of NMFS and in coordination with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. These organizations participate in various fisheries management planning teams that require timely and accurate fishing data. One of the most important data sets is derived from the commercial fishing community. Hawaii DAR is in the process of creating a database that the commercial fishing community can access via the internet. Commercial fishermen will have the opportunity to submit timely and accurate fishing reports online that will facilitate report writing, reduce paperwork, and eliminate postage.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI)

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Division of Fish and Wildlife
Title: Data Collection and Data Entry in the Management of CNMI's Interjurisdictional ` Fishery Resources
Grant No: NA07NMF4070009

This project provides financial support to the CNMI Division of Fish and Wildlife to collect, process, and share important fisheries monitoring data used in federal and local fisheries management programs for the CNMI. The data obtained through this project is the principal source of information and analysis of fisheries activities and management options used to address federal requirements for Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs) under the jurisdiction of NMFS in coordination with the Western Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Council. By participating in the NMFS Western Pacific Fisheries Information Network (WPacFIN) program through support provided by this project, DFW is able to provide data and information required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for federally managed fisheries in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

This project's specific goals and objectives are to collect and computerize fisheries-dependent data from the domestic fisheries on Saipan and to provide these data to the NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center WPacFIN office in Honolulu Hawaii, in standard database formats on an established quarterly basis. The fisheries monitoring programs currently covered by this project include the Northern Islands Bottomfish Complexes and the Longline Landings Sampling.

GUAM

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient:	Government of Guam, Department of Administration
Title:	Data Collection and Entry in the Management of Guam's Interjurisdictional Fisheries Resources
Grant No:	NA07NMF4070002

The project provides financial support to the Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans (Guam BSP) to collect and computerize fisheries-dependent data from the domestic fisheries on Guam and to provide these data to the NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC), Western Pacific Fishery Information Network (WPacFIN) office in Honolulu, Hawaii. The data obtained is the principal source of information and analysis of fisheries activities and management options used to address federal requirements for Fisheries Management Plans under the jurisdiction of NMFS and in coordination with the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council. This program enables Guam BSP to provide data required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for federally managed fisheries in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. The Guam fisheries currently covered by this project include the foreign longline fisheries.

ALASKA REGION

The Alaska Region encompasses an area with over half the U.S. maritime coastline. Harvest levels of over 5 billion pounds in 2003 and comparable total projections for 2004 continue to place Alaska among the top 10 world seafood producers. Alaskan waters support the largest U.S. fishery resource, with a combined seafood harvest of almost half the total U.S. production. Within the State, the seafood industry is the largest private-sector employer, creating one-fifth of all Alaska jobs.

In addition to commercial harvest, the charter and recreational fishery in Alaska continues to expand and gain prominence as a significant contributor to the State's economy. In coastal Alaska and interior river communities, residents depend heavily on the subsistence salmon fishery. Economic activities related to Alaska's marine resources have a substantial impact on the State's dispersed population. The dominance of fishery-related employment in the State and the importance of fishing to the subsistence economies of rural Alaska create considerable demands on the resource management process.

Anadromous Fish Conservation Act

Recipient: Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Title: Southeast Alaska Anadromous Salmon Research
Grant No: NA04NMF4050174

This award will continue important salmon research in Southeast Alaska by completing the following four sub-projects: Pink and Chum Salmon Stock Evaluation Program, Coho Salmon Research, Salmon Catch Sampling Project, and Troll Fishery Management Methods Research.

Recipient: Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Title: Southeast Alaska Anadromous Salmon Research
Grant No: NA08NMF4050519

This award will continue important salmon research in Southeast Alaska by completing the following four sub-projects: Pink and Chum Salmon Stock Evaluation Program, Coho Salmon Research, Salmon Catch Sampling Project, and Troll Fishery Management Methods Research.

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act

Recipient: Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Title: Southeast Alaska Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act
Grant No: NA04NMF4070165

This project will provide management and research supervision of state-managed fisheries, primarily for sablefish, lingcod, and Pacific cod, as well as for dermersal shelf rockfish, which is jointly managed with NMFS.

Recipient: Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Title: Southeast Alaska Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act
Grant No: NA08NMF4070534

This grant allows for continued support of personnel who provide oversight of existing projects. This multi-year project funds the management, supervisory, and research positions of staff for the Southeast Alaska Groundfish Project. The purpose of this project is to provide management and research supervision of State-managed fisheries, primarily for sablefish, lingcod, black rockfish and Pacific cod, as well as for demersal shelf rockfish, which is jointly managed with NMFS. This project is administrative and has no field research components and is non-controversial.

Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries
James W. Balsiger, Ph. D.

www.nmfs.noaa.gov

National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway
SSMC 3, F/SF, Room 9535
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

U. S. Government – 2009