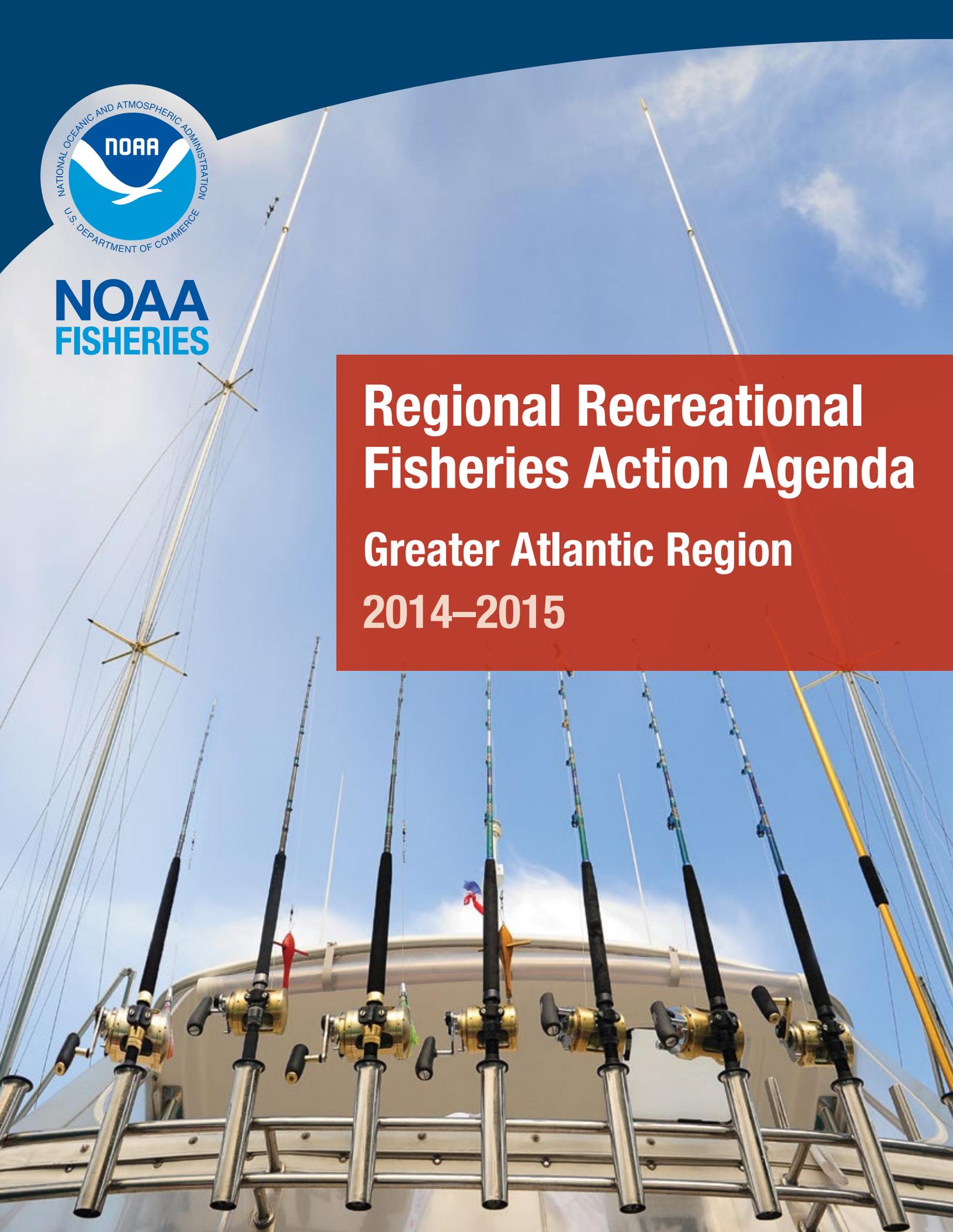




**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

# Regional Recreational Fisheries Action Agenda Greater Atlantic Region 2014–2015



# Regional Recreational Fisheries Action Agenda

**2014–2015**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service**



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**



# A Message from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

I am proud to present NOAA Fisheries' Regional Saltwater Recreational Fisheries Action Agendas for 2014–2015. These Action Agendas are the culmination of an important collaborative dialogue with recreational fisheries constituents and signify our continuing commitment to anglers. They were prepared by NOAA Fisheries staff in our Regional Offices and Science Centers and will be implemented for, with, and by people in your community.

Our vision for the future is thriving fish stocks, healthy fish habitats, vibrant coastal communities, and world-class fisheries. Achieving this goal requires a foundation of trust—built through sustained action—between NOAA and the recreational saltwater fishing community. In 2009, NOAA pledged to improve relations with the recreational fishing community and announced the Recreational Fisheries Engagement Initiative. We have now made many improvements and completed dozens of important projects in every region and nationally. Responding to the requests of fishermen, we created a new opportunity for angler input, by establishing recreational fisheries working group associated with the Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, and we are improving recreational catch data through the Marine Recreational Information Program and socio-economic information through a number of surveys. We also are enhancing conservation by working with anglers to improve the survival of recreationally released fish. These updated Agendas build on our progress and put us on a path for continued success.

Our track record of measured, significant progress has helped us establish a firm foundation on which we can build as we turn our attention toward evolving issues. Looking forward, some of the issues and challenges we will face include: the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; continued implementation of improved methods for recreational data collection and reporting; and increased demand for fishing opportunities as coastal populations grow and oceans warm.

An open and honest dialogue with the recreational community is critical. As we head toward our next Recreational Saltwater Fisheries Summit, planned for April 1–2, 2014, we'll look for new opportunities to engage about the future of recreational saltwater fishing. As our budgets continue to be a challenge, partnership becomes even more critical. Please take a few minutes to review this document and share it with others in your community. Follow our progress through our e-newsletter FishNews and through regional recreational fisheries websites. I look forward to continuing the conversation and I will see you on the water.

Eileen Sobeck  
*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries*



# Background

The marine recreational and non-commercial fishing community is NOAA Fisheries' largest single constituency. In 2011 alone, an estimated 11 million anglers took 70 million fishing trips, which contributed roughly \$56 billion to the national economy in sales impacts, \$29 billion in value-added impacts, and supported 364,000 jobs. Recognizing that partnership is the best approach to effectively address the interests of anglers, NOAA embarked on the Recreational Fisheries Engagement Initiative, in 2009. The goal of this focused effort was to establish a stronger and more trusting partnership with the recreational fishing community. To implement this Initiative, a National Policy Advisor for Recreational Fisheries was appointed, and a National Recreational Fisheries team was created.

In 2010, NOAA Fisheries convened a National Saltwater Recreational Fishing Summit near Washington, DC, that gathered over 100 participants from all regions, representing a broad range of saltwater fishing backgrounds and experience. The direct result of the Summit was the development of a National Recreational Saltwater Fisheries Action Agenda.

The need for external engagement and input on recreational fisheries management and science at the regional scale was recognized, and hence the NOAA Fisheries Regional Recreational Fisheries Coordinator Network was created. This team works in concert with a National Recreational Fisheries Team to help develop and implement the Engagement Initiative through national and regional action agendas. These agendas are aligned with five broad goals to improve recreational fisheries identified at the national Summit and outlined in NOAA's 2010 National Saltwater Action Agenda:

- Improved recreational fishing opportunities.
- Improved recreational catch, effort, and status data.
- Improved social and economic data on recreational fisheries.
- Improved communication.
- Improved institutional orientation.

Nearly four years have passed since the 2010 Summit and much has been accomplished. It is time to update the regional Action Agendas to reflect the evolving priorities of constituents and changing fishery conditions as stocks rebuild. Spring 2013 included many opportunities to work with anglers on developing the way forward and identify priorities for 2014 and 2015, such as the roundtable discussions hosted in each NOAA Fisheries region and the Managing Our Nation's Fisheries III Conference. Building on input from these events and others, the regional Action Agendas serve as public roadmaps detailing region specific priorities and objectives for addressing recreational fishing issues. The input obtained during the development of these documents will also be used to inform the focus of a planned April 2014 National Saltwater Recreational Fishing Summit.

# Greater Atlantic Region

## Regional Overview

NOAA's Greater Atlantic Region extends from Maine through Cape Hatteras, North Carolina and to the states bordering the Great Lakes. It encompasses waters off the coasts of New England and Mid-Atlantic states, as well as the estuarine waters of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, and includes four of the Nation's largest metropolitan areas. Saltwater recreational fishing has strong historic roots in the Northeast. In 2011, nearly 4 million anglers went fishing in the region. They caught 99 million fish, of which two-thirds were released.

NOAA Fisheries' Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO), based in Gloucester, Massachusetts, is responsible for the conservation and management of marine fisheries and their habitats. It works in cooperation with two Regional Fishery Management Councils, 12 states, and the

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to maintain sustainable saltwater recreational fisheries. Our Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) based in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and supported by laboratories throughout the region, undertakes critical fisheries science to inform the management process. Together, these entities manage important marine recreational fisheries for cod, haddock, many flounders, Atlantic bluefish, black sea bass, scup, striped bass, tautog, and weakfish. They are also responsible for the management of other recreationally caught and/or forage species such as Atlantic herring, Atlantic mackerel, squid, and butterfish. These species provide an important food source for recreationally sought-after fishes such as striped bass, tuna, and sharks.

Some of the region's current challenges are managing fisheries on groundfish stocks when abundance is low on a number of those





species, understanding the role of forage species and how they support recreationally important stocks, and managing recreational fisheries that do not have timely and/or comprehensive recreational data reporting. Because of success in rebuilding summer flounder, scup, and black sea bass those stocks are supporting healthy fisheries. However, implementation of strict controls to maintain sustainable stock abundance for those species has caused frustration when catch limits and accountability measures have reduced seasons and/or bag limits.

### **Setting the Stage**

The Region's 2011–2012 Action Agenda was the start of a comprehensive effort by GARFO and the NEFSC to help the Region better address recreational fishing issues. The Agenda was developed by gathering information on the recreational community's needs from regional staff and key regional recreational fisheries contacts. Using the Agenda, the Region assigned recreational coordinators, had more of a presence at recreational fishing events, and became internally more attuned to the recreational fisheries community's needs. Similar efforts were made in the development of this 2014–2015 Action Agenda, with additional input from Council fisheries management personnel. This Action Agenda is a working document that can be further refined when additional recreational fisheries needs are identified by the recreational fisheries community, Councils, Commission, or NOAA personnel. The Region is committed to working with the recreational fishing community to better understand their perspectives and needs, and to positively engage them in the development and conduct of programs that affect recreational fisheries.

## Greater Atlantic Region: Goals and Objectives

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROJECT(S)	DETAILS
<b>GOAL 1 – Improved Recreational Fishing Opportunities</b>	Objective 1: Reduce user conflicts on artificial reefs in federal waters.	Project 1: At request of the Mid-Atlantic Council, determine the extent that special management zones (SMZs) for sportfish-restoration-funded artificial reefs can be implemented.	<p>Develop rulemaking to respond to the Mid-Atlantic Council recommendation to reduce recreational/commercial conflicts for artificial reefs in federal waters off the Mid-Atlantic Coast as part of the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan.</p> <p>Deliverable: Measures to reduce user conflicts between recreational and commercial fishing on artificial reefs.</p> <p>Timing: GARFO anticipates issuing a proposed rule for up to five SMZs in 2014. More requests from Mid-Atlantic Council for SMZs can be expected for 2014–2015. Review and implementation will be handled on a case-by-case basis.</p>
	Objective 2: Reduce release mortality in recreational fisheries.	<p>Project 1: Improve survival in recreationally released fish.</p> <p>Develop an angler-focused presentation on the best practices for releasing fish. The presentation, which will include video and hands-on demonstration of methods, will be given at port meetings, fishing shows, and fishing association/club meetings. We will use angler feedback from these events to improve both the guidance and presentation.</p>	<p>Deliverable: At least five presentations to anglers on techniques to improve survival of released fish.</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing through 2014–2015.</p>
	Objective 3: Provide habitat-related information in support of management decisions to protect fish and invertebrate species that occupy Delmarva reef habitats.	<p>Project 1: Assess habitat of Delmarva reefs.</p> <p>NEFSC surveyed hard-bottom reefs off Cape May, New Jersey, to determine the geological and biological features that make these reefs ideal habitats for black sea bass and other species of fish and invertebrates, including several species of corals. Information collected during this project will be shared with the Mid-Atlantic Council in support of a possible Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) designation for black sea bass.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Final technical report characterizing geological and biological features of benthic reef habitats.</p> <p>Timing: A final report provided to the Mid-Atlantic Council in 2014.</p>
	Objective 4: Increase spawning and nursery area for anadromous species.	<p>Project 1: Assist dam removal and improve fish passage.</p> <p>Provide financial and technical assistance to partners as part of an effort to remove dams and enhance passage for American shad, American eel, Atlantic salmon, and river herring. These projects will restore access to approximately 478 stream miles and 9,200 acres of historic spawning habitat.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Thirty-two dams and fish passage projects (Appendix 1) throughout the Northeast Region.</p> <p>Timing: Projects will start in 2013 and be completed by the end of 2015.</p>
	Objective 5: Protect habitat areas important for recreational fish species through Council actions.	<p>Project 1: Work with Councils to improve Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) designations and review of areas of high habitat vulnerability.</p> <p>Support the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils' efforts to analyze and refine EFH and identify areas of high habitat vulnerability to different types of fishing gear.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Technical assistance and general support for consideration in both the New England Council's EFH Omnibus Amendment and Mid-Atlantic Council's Atlantic Bluefish Fishery Management Plan.</p> <p>Timing: Council actions will be considered during 2013–2015.</p>
	Objective 6: Improve conservation of protected species.	<p>Project 1: Evaluate fishing practices to help protect sea turtles.</p> <p>Recreational anglers occasionally hook sea turtles by accident. To improve the release of sea turtles, we will evaluate the available information on sea turtle interactions with recreational gear and recommend best practices for anglers, in cooperation with the Southeast Region.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Technical report evaluating sea turtle bycatch best practices in Northeast Region recreational fisheries.</p> <p>Timing: Report will be issued in 2015.</p>

## Greater Atlantic Region: Goals and Objectives

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROJECT(S)	DETAILS
<b>GOAL 2 - Improved recreational catch, effort, and status data</b>	Objective 1: Provide a more timely and efficient reporting system to party/charter vessels.	<p>Project 1: Electronic logbook reporting by for-hire vessels.</p> <p>An optional program for electronic logbook reporting for for-hire vessels in the Northeast multispecies fishery is partially in place for for-hire vessels to file “did-not-fish” trip reports. The Regional Office will expand the capability of the program to accept electronic fishing trip reports for all trips by for-hire vessels via computer or smartphone.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Options for electronic logbook reporting by for-hire vessels in the Northeast multispecies fishery.</p> <p>Timing: The option to electronically report all multispecies trips will be explored in 2014.</p>
	Objective 2: Improve quality of recreational fishing catch and effort information for the Northeast Region.	<p>Project 1: Participate in the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP).</p> <p>Several regional staff are involved in MRIP decision-making and provide technical guidance on pilot project selection and regional impacts.</p>	<p>Deliverable: MRIP project selections and evaluations that address Northeast Region concerns and issues.</p> <p>Timing: Ongoing through 2014–2015.</p>
	Objective 3: Produce accurate stock status assessments for recreational fish stocks.	<p>Project 1: Conduct improved stock assessment for Atlantic bluefish.</p> <p>The last full benchmark assessment for Atlantic bluefish was in 2005. Atlantic bluefish is the second most commonly caught recreational species on the Atlantic coast. The NEFSC will conduct a benchmark peer-reviewed stock assessment on bluefish for use in the development of fishery management actions.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Stock assessments and stock status reports for bluefish.</p> <p>Timing: Benchmark assessment will be conducted in 2015.</p>
<b>GOAL 3 - Improved Social and Economic Data on Recreational Fisheries</b>	Objective 1: Improved economic information on recreational fisheries to allow for informed management decisions.	<p>Project 1: Update a valuation and economic impact study of recreational groundfish anglers in the Northeast Region.</p> <p>New data will be collected to feed a bio-economic model used to quantify the effects of different regulatory scenarios on angler effort, catch, expenditures, and welfare in the Northeast. The model is currently being used by the New England Fishery Management Council to develop recreational fishing measures for Gulf of Maine cod and haddock.</p>	<p>Deliverable: More accurate models based on the latest data.</p> <p>Timing: Data will be collected in 2014–2015.</p>
		<p>Project 2: Conduct a valuation and economic impact study of recreational summer flounder, black sea bass, and scup anglers in the Northeast Region.</p> <p>NOAA Fisheries scientists will construct a bio-economic model that estimates the effects of regulatory changes on total angler effort, catch, expenditures, and economic benefit.</p>	<p>Deliverable: An economic model to estimate the effects of regulatory changes on total angler effort for summer flounder, black sea bass, and scup fisheries.</p> <p>Timing: The models will be developed in 2014.</p>
	Objective 2: Understand economic contributions of recreational uses of ocean and coastal resources.	<p>Project 1: Assist in the development and analysis of the National Marine Recreational Use Survey.</p> <p>This national survey will help identify the contributions of ocean-related uses to local and national economies, coastal communities, and associated businesses.</p>	<p>Deliverable: A statistically sound national survey that will also meet information needs for the Northeast Region.</p> <p>Timing: A final report will be available in 2014.</p>
	Objective 3: Estimating the value anglers receive from saltwater fishing in Massachusetts waters.	<p>Project 1: Release saltwater fishing license valuation study.</p> <p>This economic study will help us better understand the value that saltwater anglers obtain from being able to fish in Massachusetts waters. Such information is important for evaluating investments to support the recreational fishing industry, for damage assessments, and for ocean zoning planning.</p>	<p>Deliverable: Report on the value anglers place on having saltwater fishing licenses in Massachusetts.</p> <p>Timing: A final report will be available in 2014.</p>

## Greater Atlantic Region: Goals and Objectives

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROJECT(S)	DETAILS
<b>GOAL 4 - Improved Communication</b>	Objective 1: Increase interaction between regional NOAA Fisheries leadership and the recreational fisheries community.	Project 1: Host Northeast Region annual recreational fisheries forum.	Deliverable: Annual Northeast recreational fisheries forum.  Timing: The forums will take place in early 2014 and 2015.
		Work with community representatives to host an annual in-person recreational fisheries forum to encourage dialogue among NOAA Fisheries regional leadership and members of the recreational fishing community.	
	Objective 2: Increase visibility of NOAA Fisheries in the community.	Project 2: Host town hall conference calls.	Deliverable: Conduct biannual regional town hall conference calls with anglers.  Timing: Calls will be held in the summer and fall of 2014 and 2015.
		Work with community representatives to host biannual conference calls to encourage dialogue among NOAA Fisheries regional leadership and members of the recreational fishing community.	
	Objective 3: Improve awareness and understanding of relevant issues	Project 1: Participate in recreational fishing and boating events.	Deliverable: Participation in a minimum of five recreational fishing and boating events each year.  Timing: Will attend events in 2014 and 2015.
		In cooperation with other NOAA offices and state agencies, conduct outreach on the National Saltwater Angler Registry, regional NOAA programs, ocean literacy and ethical angling at fishing and boating shows, and other recreational fishing–related events in New England and the Mid-Atlantic.	
		Project 1: Support MRIP outreach and information activities within the Northeast Region.	Deliverable: Outreach products (e.g., fact sheets and flyers) and other information resources on MRIP.  Timing: Ongoing during 2014–2015.
	Objective 3: Improve awareness and understanding of relevant issues	Serve as an information resource about the National Saltwater Angler Registry and other MRIP activities that affect Northeast recreational fisheries.	
		Project 2: Inform the recreational fishery community about marine aquaculture issues.	Deliverable: Provide information at community events.  Timing: Ongoing during 2014–2015.
Objective 3: Improve awareness and understanding of relevant issues	Provide information to the recreational fishing community on the possibilities and challenges aquaculture development poses for the recreational fishing industry.		
	Project 3: Provide information on safe fishing practices to protect protected species.	Deliverable: Distribute outreach materials to the recreational fishing community, including sturgeon sticker and sea turtle brochure, sticker, and poster.  Timing: Materials will be available in 2013 and distributed at fishing shows and outreach events from late 2013 through 2015.	
Objective 3: Improve awareness and understanding of relevant issues	Produce and distribute outreach materials to ensure consistent information is being disseminated to the recreational fishing community about safe fishing practices that protect sea turtles. We also have developed a sticker to serve as a guide to the identification of sturgeon, which provides instructions on proper handling and release of hook-and-line caught sturgeon.		

## Greater Atlantic Region: Goals and Objectives

GOAL	OBJECTIVE	PROJECT(S)	DETAILS
<b>GOAL 5 - Institutional Orientation</b>	Objective 1: Integrate recreational fishing activities into NOAA Fisheries' regional strategic planning processes.	Project 1: Align the Action Agenda with the NOAA Fisheries regional strategic planning process.	Deliverable: Strategic planning documents that reflect recreational priorities.
		Ensure that the regional strategic planning process takes into account the Action Agenda's goals and action items.	Timing: Ongoing in 2014 and 2015.
	Objective 2: Increase awareness and understanding of recreational fishing issues among NOAA Fisheries regional staff.	Project 1: Conduct internal lectures on recreational fishing issues.	Deliverable: A minimum of two recreational fishing-related lectures each year.
		Host a speaker on a recreational fishing issue as part of the Region's evening public lecture series and monthly in-house lecture series.	Timing: Lectures take place monthly. Recreational fishing-related lectures will be integrated into the program.
		Project 2: Build understanding of the recreational fisheries community perspective.	Deliverable: PowerPoint presentations.
	Objective 3: Increase collaboration between NOAA Fisheries staff, partners, and the angling community.	Conduct an internal NOAA Fisheries presentation on recreational community perspectives on the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and develop a presentation on the Northeast federal marine fishery management process that includes recreational fishing perspectives on key provisions.	Timing: Ongoing in 2014.
		Project 3: Create an Angler Stewardship Award.	Deliverable: Annual Recreational Angler Stewardship Award recognition.
		Develop a regional NOAA Fisheries annual award program to honor individuals and organizations for their contribution to the conservation, restoration, and enhancement of Northeast recreational fisheries and their habitat.	Timing: Annual award beginning in 2014.
	Objective 3: Increase collaboration between NOAA Fisheries staff, partners, and the angling community.	Project 1: Conduct a grants workshop.	Deliverable: A running list of available grant opportunities on the Region's website.
		Organize a grants meeting to discuss and review U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NOAA Fisheries Northeast fisheries grant program priorities as they relate to recreational fisheries.	Timing: Information will be posted online beginning in 2014.
Objective 3: Increase collaboration between NOAA Fisheries staff, partners, and the angling community.	Project 2: Encourage cooperative research and monitoring on recreational species.	Deliverable: Increased consideration of recreational fishing projects in cooperative research programs.	
	Work with the Councils and the Commission to include recreational fishing research needs in appropriate cooperative research programs, such as the Mid-Atlantic Research Set-Aside (RSA) Program.	Timing: Ongoing in 2014–2015.	

## Additional Activities Supporting Recreational Fisheries

NOAA Fisheries will continue to conduct major scientific surveys—such as our Northeast bottom trawl and benthic surveys—to monitor fish stocks and marine habitat important to recreational fisheries. We will conduct observer and port sampling programs to collect quality biological information necessary to understand Northeast fisheries impacts and operations. We will regularly assess the status of key recreational fisheries stocks and conduct research to better understand the social and economic aspects of our Northeast fisheries.

Some of the other major ongoing activities that support recreational fisheries include:

- Support for the Northeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, an integrated, cooperative state/federal data collection program that complements similar data collection programs elsewhere in the region. Development and implementation of regulations to execute fishery management plans. Development and implementation of cooperative research with academia and fishing professionals
- Coordination and partnerships with states, the New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils, and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to:
  - Ensure strong and effective fishery management
  - Provide comprehensive management on important forage species
  - Engage in programs to protect and restore marine habitat
  - Provide information on how to avoid and/or report interactions with marine mammals and other protected species.

In addition, we work closely with the two Northeast Councils, states, and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to provide comprehensive management on important forage species on which recreational fish species depend. We remain engaged in programs to protect and restore marine habitat, and will provide the recreational fisheries community with information on how to avoid and/or report interactions with marine mammals and endangered species.

## Summary

This Action Agenda continues to address the goals of the 2010 Recreational Saltwater Fisheries National Action Agenda, and identifies actions the Region is taking to meet these goals. Other major regional activities, while not highlighted as action items, support our day-to-day fisheries science and management programs. These programs are the important base that helps us maintain the productive fish stocks we need in order to have sustainable healthy recreational fisheries.

This Action Agenda describes how we are organizing our internal efforts to increase awareness of recreational fishing issues, improve our science and data collection on recreational fisheries, and increase our outreach efforts to better engage the recreational fishing community in our programs. We will be reviewing the Action Agenda and encouraging feedback on it from our recreational fisheries constituents, so we can continue to improve the Action Agenda in the future.

## Appendix 1: List of Northeast Region Dam Removal and Fish Passage Projects

### Dam Removal and Fish Passage Projects, 2013–2015

STATE	PROJECT NAME	RIVER	ESTIMATED STREAM MILES	ESTIMATE SPAWNING HABITAT (ACRES)
CT	Pond Lily Dam removal	West River	2.6	
CT	Ed Bills Pond Dam removal	Eight Mile River	7.2	60
CT	Pequonnock Apron improvements	Pequonnock River	5.2	851
CT	Rock Ramp I-95	Noroton River	4.7	1191
CT	Tingue Dam Bypass	Naugatuck River	32	
CT	Pin Shop Dam removal and ramp	Steele Brook	5.9	
CT	Stan Chem Fishway	Mattabasett River	51.8	45
DE	Dam #1	White Clay Creek	3.33	
MA	Off Billington St Dam	Town Creek, Plymouth	0.02	
MA	Plymco Dam	Town Creek, Plymouth	0.5	1
MA	GTD Dam removal	Green River	0.5	
MA	Horseshoe Pond Dam removal	Weweantic River	3.5	300
MA	Whitten Pond Dam removal	Mill River	0.8	32
MA	West Britania Dam removal	Mill River	30	
MA	Barstowes Dam	Cotley River	8.3	250
MD	Bloede Dam removal	Patapsco River, Chesapeake Bay	65	386
MD	Centreville Dam	Gravel Run, Chesapeake Bay	13	
ME	Veazie Dam removal	Penobscot	3.8	
ME	Coleman Pond Dam	Ducktrap River		269
ME	Pokey Dam Fishway	East Branch	55	223
ME	Richardson Brook	East Branch	4.6	4591
ME	Barrel Brook Culvert	Narraguagus River	2.8	
ME	Muscongus Brook culvert replacements	Muscongus Brook	2	537
ME	Marshall Brook culvert replacement	Mount Desert Island	4	220
ME	Davis Pond Fishway	Blackman	2.5	
NJ	Blackwell Mills	Millstone River	14.1	
RI	Main Street and Palisades Mill fishway improvements	Saugatucket River	3.5	
RI	Shady Lea Dam removal	Mattatuxet River	0.5	
RI	Kenyon Mill Dam removal and rock ramp installation	Pawcatuck River	3	
RI	Omega Pond Dam fishway	Ten Mile River	2.1	260
VA	Harvell Dam Removal	Appomattox River, Chesapeake Bay	127	
VA	Monumental Mills	Hazel River, Chesapeake Bay	19	



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