

List of Species That Are Incidentally Injured or Killed by a Particular Fishery

The Northeast Pacific stock of fin whales is added to the list of marine mammal species and stocks incidentally injured or killed in the “AK Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands groundfish trawl fishery” because this stock is known to interact with this fishery and was inadvertently omitted from the list of marine mammal species in the past.

The Central North Pacific stock of humpback whales is added to the list of marine mammal species and stocks incidentally injured or killed in the “Alaska crustacean pot fishery” because of evidence that this stock has interacted with components of this fishery.

The CA coastal stock of bottlenose dolphins is removed from the list of marine mammal species and stocks incidentally injured or killed in the “CA herring purse seine fishery.”

The CA/OR/WA stock of fin whales and the eastern North Pacific stock of gray whales are both added to the list of marine mammal species and stocks incidentally injured or killed in the “CA/OR thresher shark/swordfish drift gillnet fishery (≥14 in. mesh).”

Commercial Fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean*Fishery Classification*

The “Gulf of Mexico Gillnet Fishery” is moved from Category III to Category II.

The “Mid-Atlantic Coastal Gillnet Fishery” is moved from Category II to Category I.

The “Mid-Atlantic Mixed Species Trap/Pot Fishery” and the “U.S. Mid-Atlantic and Southeast U.S. Atlantic Black Seabass Trap/Pot Fishery,” formerly Category III fisheries, are combined with the “Northeast Trap/Pot

Fishery,” currently Category II, and any other trap/pot fishery gear in the Atlantic that is not included in other trap/pot fisheries specifically identified in the LOF, into the “Atlantic Mixed Species Trap/Pot Fishery.” This newly-defined fishery is classified as Category II.

Addition of Fisheries to the LOF

See discussion of the “Atlantic Mixed Species Trap/Pot Fishery” above.

Fishery Name and Organizational Changes and Clarifications

The “Southeastern U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, U.S. Mid-Atlantic Pelagic Hook-and-Line/Harpoon Fishery” is renamed the “Southeastern U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Pelagic Hook-and-Line/Harpoon Fishery.”

Number of Vessels/Persons

The estimated number of participants in the “Southeastern U.S. Atlantic Shark Gillnet Fishery” is updated to 6.

The estimated number of participants in the “U.S. Atlantic Tuna Purse Seine Fishery” is updated to 5.

The estimated number of participants in the “Southeastern U.S. Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico Shark Bottom Longline/Hook-and-Line Fishery” is updated to <125.

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The Western North Atlantic pygmy sperm whale is added to the list of marine mammal species and stocks incidentally injured or killed in the “Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico Large Pelagics Longline Fishery” given the report of a serious injury of this stock in this fishery.

List of Fisheries

The following two tables list U.S. commercial fisheries according to their

assigned categories under section 118 of the MMPA. The estimated number of vessels/participants is expressed in terms of the number of active participants in the fishery, when possible. If this information is not available, the estimated number of vessels or persons licensed for a particular fishery is provided. If no recent information is available on the number of participants in a fishery, the number from the 1996 LOF is used.

The tables also list the marine mammal species and stocks that are incidentally killed or injured in each fishery based on observer data, logbook data, stranding reports, and fisher reports. This list includes all species or stocks known to experience injury or mortality in a given fishery, but also includes species or stocks for which there are anecdotal or historical, but not necessarily current, records of interaction. Additionally, species identified by logbook entries may not be verified. Not all species or stocks identified are the reason for a fishery’s placement in a given category. There are a few fisheries that are in Category II that have no recently documented interactions with marine mammals. Justifications for placement of these fisheries are by analogy to other gear types that are known to cause mortality or serious injury of marine mammals, as discussed in the final LOF for 1996 (60 FR 67063, December 28, 1995), and according to factors listed in the definition of “Category II fishery” in 50 CFR 229.2.

Table 1 lists commercial fisheries in the Pacific Ocean (including Alaska); Table 2 lists commercial fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean.

TABLE 1.—LIST OF FISHERIES—COMMERCIAL FISHERIES IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN

Fishery description	Estimated number of vessels/ persons	Marine mammal species and stocks incidentally killed/injured
Category I		
GILLNET FISHERIES: CA angel shark/halibut and other species set gillnet (>3.5 in mesh)	58	Harbor porpoise, central CA. Common dolphin, short-beaked, CA/OR/WA. Common dolphin, long-beaked CA. California sea lion, U.S. Harbor seal, CA. Northern elephant seal, CA breeding. Sea otter, CA.
Category II		
GILLNET FISHERIES:		