

## 6.0 ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION MANAGED SPECIES

The ASMFC consists of 15 coastal states (Maine to Florida) that border the Atlantic Ocean. Similar to Regional Fishery Management Councils, the ASMFC serves as the primary marine resource management organization that coordinates the conservation and management of each state's shared nearshore fishery resources – marine, shell, and anadromous – for sustainable use. At this time, the ASMFC manages 22 Atlantic coastal fish and invertebrate species and 2 species groups (**Table 6-1**). Only two species, the northern shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) and red drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) occur north and south of the Study Area (ASMFC 2009a). Eight of these species that are managed by the ASMFC in New Jersey state waters have EFH and/or HAPC designation under the MSFCMA and/or ASMFC and are discussed in length in **Appendix A**. Eleven species and the two species groups (spiny dogfish/coastal sharks and shad/river herring) that have HAPC designation by the ASMFC are listed in **Table 6-1**. Currently 40 species of coastal sharks (**Table 6-2**) are managed by ASMFC (ASMFC 2008a). Twenty shark species occur in New Jersey state waters. Ten shark species have EFH designation in the Study Area and have been discussed in detail in **Appendix A**; while the remaining 10 shark species are presented in **Table 6-3**.

More in-depth information about the 10 shark species presented in **Table 6-3** can be found in the Final Amendment 1 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP for EFH (NMFS 2009c). Detailed information, including their HAPC designation in or adjacent to the Study Area, pertaining to the 12 ASMFC non-designated EFH species and the shad/river herring group have been described by the ESS Group, Inc. (2006), Greene et al. (2009), and in the managed species section of the ASMFC.<sup>4</sup>

**Table 6-1. Atlantic coastal fishes and invertebrates managed under ASMFC Interstate Fishery Management Plans (ISFMPs; ASMFC 2009a). Taxonomy follows Nelson et al. (2004) for fishes and McLaughlin et al. (2005) for invertebrates.**

American eel ( <i>Anguilla rostrata</i> )	Shad and River herring
American lobster ( <i>Homarus americanus</i> )	American shad ( <i>Alosa sapidissima</i> )
Atlantic croaker ( <i>Micropogonias undulatus</i> )	Hickory shad ( <i>Alosa mediocris</i> )
Atlantic herring ( <i>Clupea harengus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Alewife ( <i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i> )
Atlantic menhaden ( <i>Brevoortia tyrannus</i> )	Blueback herring ( <i>Alosa aestivalis</i> )
Atlantic striped bass ( <i>Morone saxatilis</i> )	Spanish mackerel ( <i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Atlantic sturgeon ( <i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i> )	Spiny dogfish ( <i>Squalus acanthias</i> ) <sup>1</sup> /Coastal sharks <sup>3</sup>
Black sea bass ( <i>Centropristis striata</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Spot ( <i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> )
Bluefish ( <i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Spotted seatrout ( <i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> )
Horseshoe crab ( <i>Limulus polyphemus</i> )	Summer flounder ( <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Northern shrimp ( <i>Pandalus borealis</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Tautog ( <i>Tautog onitis</i> )
Red drum ( <i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Weakfish ( <i>Cynoscion regalis</i> )
Scup ( <i>Stenotomus chrysops</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Winter flounder ( <i>Pseudopleuronectes americanus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> EFH species

<sup>2</sup> Not found in New Jersey state waters

<sup>3</sup> See **Table 6-2** for list of managed ISFMP Atlantic shark species

**Table 6-2. Atlantic coastal sharks managed under ASMFC Interstate Fishery Management Plan (ISFMPs; Able 1992; ASMFC 2008a). Taxonomy follows Nelson et al. (2004).**

Atlantic angel ( <i>Squatina dumeril</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Longfin mako ( <i>Isurus paucus</i> )
Atlantic sharpnose ( <i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Narrowtooth ( <i>Carcharhinus brachyurus</i> )
Basking ( <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Night ( <i>Carcharhinus signatus</i> )
Bigeye sand tiger ( <i>Odontaspis noronhai</i> )	Nurse ( <i>Ginglymostoma cirratum</i> )
Bigeye sixgill ( <i>Hexanchus nakamuri</i> )	Oceanic whitetip ( <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> )
Bigeye thresher ( <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> )	Porbeagle ( <i>Lamna nasus</i> ) <sup>2</sup>
Bignose ( <i>Carcharhinus altimus</i> )	Reef ( <i>Carcharhinus perezii</i> )
Blacknose ( <i>Carcharhinus acronotus</i> )	Sand tiger ( <i>Carcharias taurus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Blacktip ( <i>Carcharhinus limbatus</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Sandbar ( <i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Blue ( <i>Prionace glauca</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Scalloped hammerhead ( <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Bluntnose sixgill ( <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> )	Sharpnose sevengill ( <i>Heptranchias perlo</i> )
Bonnethead ( <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Shortfin mako ( <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Bull ( <i>Carcharhinus leucas</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	Silky ( <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> ) <sup>2</sup>
Caribbean sharpnose ( <i>Rhizoprionodon porosus</i> )	Smalltail ( <i>Carcharhinus porosus</i> )
Common thresher ( <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Smooth dogfish ( <i>Mustelus canis</i> ) <sup>2</sup>
Dusky ( <i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i> ) <sup>1</sup>	Smooth hammerhead ( <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> ) <sup>2</sup>
Galapagos ( <i>Carcharhinus galapagensis</i> )	Spinner ( <i>Carcharhinus brevipinna</i> )
Great hammerhead ( <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> )	Tiger ( <i>Galeocerdo cuvier</i> ) <sup>1</sup>
Finetooth ( <i>Carcharhinus isodon</i> )	Whale ( <i>Rhincodon typus</i> )
Lemon ( <i>Negaprion brevirostris</i> ) <sup>2</sup>	White ( <i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> ) <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Atlantic coastal sharks with EFH designation in the Study Area

<sup>2</sup> Table 6-3 for Atlantic coastal sharks that have been reported in New Jersey waters

**Table 6-3. Atlantic coastal sharks managed under ASMFC Interstate Fishery Management Plan (ISFMP) that occur in New Jersey waters but do not have EFH designation in the Study Area (Able 1992; ASMFC 2008a; JCNEER 2009). Taxonomy follows Nelson et al. (2004).**

Shark Species	Abundance	Occurrence
Atlantic sharpnose	Rare	Continental shelf from Cape May south
Basking	Rare	Outer continental shelf
Blacktip	Rare	Shallow coastal and offshore surface waters, mouth of Delaware Bay
Bonnethead	Rare	Shallow coastal waters, south of the Study Area
Bull	Rare	Shallow coastal waters and estuaries (Delaware Bay)
Lemon	Rare	Continental and insular shelves
Porbeagle	Rare	Deep, cold waters of outer continental shelf/slope
Silky	Rare	Outer continental shelf
Smooth dogfish <sup>1</sup>	Abundant	Resident on continental shelf, bays, and other inshore waters (Great Bay)
Smooth hammerhead	Rare	Continental shelf and inshore bays and estuaries (Great Bay and Delaware Bay)

<sup>1</sup> Designated EFH species, management transferred to NMFS from ASMFC (NMFS 2010d)