

# Fish habitat. Essential fish habitat and rehabilitation: Proceedings of the Sea Grant Symposium, August 26-27, 1998, Hartford, CT (USA)

Part of: American Fisheries Society Symposium. American Fisheries Society: Bethesda. ISSN 0892-2284

## Keyword

Marine

## Author

Benaka, L.R., editor

## Abstract

Reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Sustainable Fisheries Act, SFA) in October 1996 brought unprecedented attention to essential fish habitat (EFH) in marine and estuarine systems of the United States. The SFA required Fishery Management Councils to define those waters and substrate necessary for fish for spawning, feeding or growth to maturity for more than 600 fish stocks and to amend their management plans accordingly by October 1998. Threats to EFH from fishing and nonfishing activities, as well as steps to ameliorate those threats, also had to be identified by October 1998. These requirements unleashed intense habitat-related activity within the Councils, agencies of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and interested conservation groups. With the October 1998 deadline in mind, leaders of the American Fisheries Society, Sea Grant, and other agencies decided to sponsor a major symposium of fish habitat research in general and EFH policy in particular. The symposium was held during August 1998 in Hartford, Connecticut. In 27 chapters, this symposium proceedings presents the findings and conclusions of scientists and policy makers who have been working on EFH policy, and Sea Grant-funded researchers who have been studying fish habitat. The book presents a wide variety of studies by leading fish habitat researchers. Fisheries biologists from the National Marine Fisheries Service describe the process of EFH identification for mid-Atlantic summer flounder and Pacific Northwest salmon. Remote sensing of fish habitat in Oregon and Florida is covered, as are several studies of fishing gear impacts on fish habitat in the United States and United Kingdom. Threats to habitat and habitat rehabilitation projects are described for estuarine fishes of the Gulf of Mexico and Gulf of Maine and for a variety of species including American lobster, spiny lobster, and oysters. A section on Great Lakes habitat includes studies of artificial reefs and pike habitat. The book also presents thought-provoking perspectives on EFH from representatives of leading governmental and nongovernmental organizations concerned with fisheries management.

All data in the *Integrated Marine Information System* (IMIS) is subject to the [VLIZ privacy policy](#)

Essential fish habitat and rehabilitation: Proceedings of the Sea Grant Symposium, August 26-27, 1998, Hartford, CT (USA). American Fisheries Society Symposium, 22: pp. 31-40. Thiel, M.; Watling, L. (1998). Effects of green algal mats on infaunal colonization of a New England mud flat - long-lasting but highly localized effects, in: Baden, S. et al. (Ed.) Recruitment, Colonization, and Physical-Chemical Forcing in Marine Biological Systems: Proceedings of the 32nd European Marine Biology Symposium, held in Lysekil, Sweden, 16-22 August 1997. *Developments in Hydrobiology*, 132: pp. 177-189. Watl... Disturbance of the seabed by mobile fishing gear: a comparison with forest clear-cutting. *Marine Conservation Biology Institute: Redmond*. 37 pp. Fish habitat: Essential Fish habitat and rehabilitation. Habitat-based assessment of lobster abundance: a case study of an oil spill. Proceedings of the Sea Grant symposium on fish habitat, Hartford, CT 26-27 Aug. 1998. *Am. Fish. Soc.* 1998. Habitat-based assessment of lobster abundance. *Am Fisheries Soc. Meeting on Fish Habitat: Essential Fish Habitat and Rehabilitation, Hartford, CT. Aug. 26 -27 1998.* Peckham, H., R.A. Wahle, and K. Vertucci\*. 1997. Sex and the single sea urchin: conflicting effects of population density on gonad development and fertilization success in the green sea urchin. NOAA Fisheries works to identify and protect essential fish habitat. National. Table of Contents. Protecting and restoring Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) has helped to maintain productive fisheries and rebuild depleted fish stocks in the United States. NOAA Fisheries has used EFH authorities to support the \$200 billion U.S. fishing industry while protecting more than 800 million acres of habitat. Our economy and fishing industry benefit from sustainable fisheries supported by productive habitats that provide high-quality seafood. Share. Video Player is loading.