



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON **NATURAL RESOURCES**

STRENGTHENING FISHING COMMUNITIES AND INCREASING FLEXIBILITY IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT

H.R. 200, the Magnuson-Stevens Reauthorization is a win for commercial and recreational fishermen who depend on access to our oceans and vast ocean resources, and secures access to fresh, sustainable seafood for the American consumer.

AT A GLANCE:

- Eliminates unscientific timeframes to rebuild fish stocks that unnecessarily restrict access to fisheries.
- Provides flexibility for fishery managers to apply alternative management strategies better suited to regional needs and specific fish stocks.
- Includes critical reforms advocated by the sportsman community to allow for proper management of recreational fisheries and support tourism.
- Provides necessary support for stock assessments, cooperative research and fisheries science to empower NOAA to prioritize its core mission of health fisheries management and achieving maximum sustainable yield.
- Authorizes no new federal spending and an estimated \$100 million in savings over a similar bill, H.R. 1335, that passed the House with bipartisan support in the 114th Congress.

The seafood industry is an economic engine for the America

In 2015, the fishing industry generated \$208 billion in sales and supported 1.62 million U.S. jobs. Commercial fishing had a sales impact of \$144.2 billion, an additional \$60.6 billion in value added impacts, and generated \$5.2 billion in revenue. Approximately 11 million saltwater anglers spent a total of \$60.9 million on fishing trips generating \$22.7 billion in income and contributing an additional \$36.1 billion in value added impacts.

Despite abundant supply, the U.S. is not meeting domestic seafood demands

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), up to 90 percent of seafood consumed in the U.S. is imported, 4 at the same time that the U.S. has an abundance of fish in coastal waters. Without the key revisions in H.R. 1335, our fishermen's access to fish is inhibited due to the use of outdated, arbitrary scientific practices and data and therefore the American people's access to affordable domestic fish is limited.