

Management Council promotes sustainable fisheries and provides sound stewardship of marine resources seaward of the state waters of Hawai'i, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and the Pacific Remote Island Areas. The Council's authority over commercial and non-

The Western Pacific Regional Fishery

commercial fisheries is mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

For the resources, the Council prevents overfishing and protects the ocean ecosystem.

For the people, the Council supports fishing communities and ensures they have a voice in fishery management decision-making.

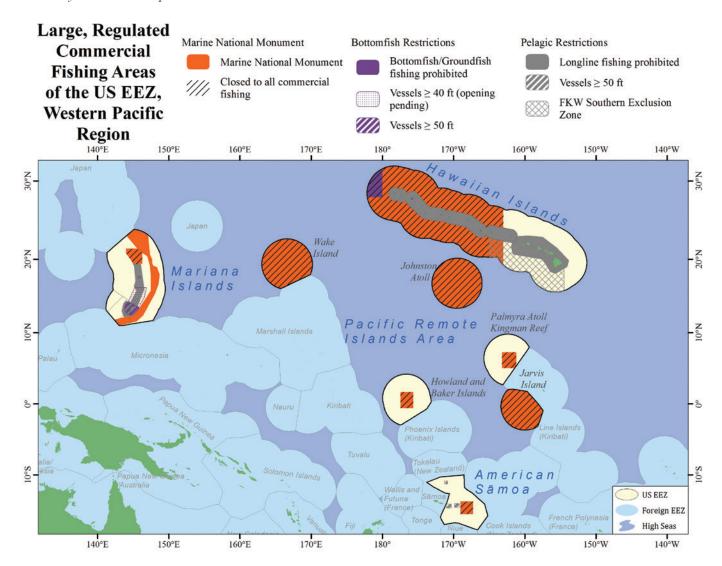


School of convict tang (Acanthurus triostegus) which is designated as an Ecosystem Component species, or one that is not currently managed under annual catch limits, but is still included in the Council's Fishery Ecosystem Plans. Photo courtesy of Marlowe Sabater.

To monitor the fisheries, the Council publishes annual reports for the five fishery ecosystem plans that the Council has developed, monitored and amended. This publication summarizes and provides highlights from these annual reports. For the full reports, go to www.wpcouncil.org.

Summary of the 2018 Fishery Performance for American Samoa, Hawai'i, Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands*

*Trends compare 2018 performance against 2017. Data differences between the 2017 and 2018 reports could be explained by the way the data is extrapolated.



Hawai'i

Pelagic (commercial)

- 1,982 licensed fishermen, of which 42 percent were trollers, 45 percent longliners and 13 percent ika shibi and palu 'ahi fishermen
- 143 deep-set longline vessels, down from 145
- 11 shallow-set longline vessels, down from 20
- 1,641 deep-set trips, highest effort level in the past decade
- 30 shallow-set trips, 57 percent decrease
- 37.7 million pounds of commercial landings, *4 percent decrease*
- \$114.8 million in total revenue, 1.8 percent increase



Hawaiian longline vessel at dawn.

Hawai'i (Continued)

Deep 7 Bottomfish (commercial)

- 340 licenses, slight increase
- 2,165 recorded trips, down from 2,327 trips
- 59,112 total fish, 10.3 percent decrease
- 234,899 total pounds, stable trend
- 232,081 pounds by deep-sea handline, *11.2 percent decrease*
- 115,132 pounds of opakapaka (*Pristipomoides filamentosus*), 14.4 percent reduction
- 65,742 pounds of onaga (*Etelis coruscans*), 43.6 percent increase



A tasty onaga and ahi sashimi dinner.

Non-Deep 7 Bottomfish (commercial)

- 368 licenses, down from 412 licenses
- 1,699 recorded trips, down from 1,952 trips
- 15,131 total fish, 8.7 percent decrease
- 112,966 total pounds, 11.2 percent decrease
- 59,044 pounds of uku (*Aprion virescens*) by deep-sea handline, *23 percent decrease*
- 1,742 pounds of white ulua (*Caranx ignobilis*), 28.5 percent rise



Coral Reef Fish (commercial)

- 631 licenses, up from 601 licensed fishermen
- 6,089 trips, slight increase from 6,043 trips
- 1,069,927 fish caught, 1.4 percent decrease
- 641,376 pounds total catch, 11 percent decline



Akule (*Selar crumenopthalmus*) fishermen returning from a gill netting operation. Akule is the most productive near-shore fishery in Hawai'i and provide food for many local people. *Photo courtesy of Poseidon Fisheries Research*.

Crustacean (commercial)

- 43 licenses, slightly up from 38 licensed fishermen
- 460 fishing trips, 2.8 percent drop
- 50,773 crustaceans caught, 32.8 percent decline
- 24,948 pounds landed, 18.5 percent reduction



Kona crab (*Ranina ranina*) about to get tangled in a hoop net, which are baited and linked together over sandy bottoms. *Photo courtesy of Poseidon Fisheries Research*.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



The Council supports the Annual Saipan International Fishing Tournament held in July by the Saipan Fishermen's Association.

Pelagic (commercial and non-commercial)

- 40 active fishermen, slightly up from 36
- 1,735 recorded trips, 26.8 percent increase
- 17,537 trolling hours, 21 percent increase
- 367,473 pounds landed, 7.8 percent increase
- \$385,991 total adjusted commercial revenue, 19 percent decrease

Bottomfish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 4,048 pounds in commercial landings, 54.8 percent reduction from 8,959 pounds
- 995 fishers, 26.6 percent rise from 786 fishers
- \$21,994 total adjusted revenue, nearly 52 percent fall from \$45,706

Coral Reef Fish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 11,390 recorded shore-based hook-and-line fishermen, *nearly 15 percent fall*
- 636 recorded boat-based troll fishermen, slight 2 percent decrease
- 118,668 gear hours in shore-based hook-andline fishery, substantial 76.9 percent increase

- 75,117 gear hours in boat-based troll fishery, nearly 40 percent increase
- 13,171 pounds shore-based landings, *4.2 percent decrease*
- 12,958 pounds boat-based landings, substantial
 44 percent increase from 8,990 pounds
- 27,791 pounds commercial landings, *almost* 23 percent fall from 36,049



Typical spearfishing catch sold at the CNMI roadside markets. *Photo courtesy of Micronesian Environmental Services.*

Strong storms like Super Typhoon Yutu may have affected fishing towards the end of 2018 and into 2019.

Guam

Pelagic (commercial)

- 1,018 trips, 9.8 percent decrease
- 398 active trolling vessels, slight decrease
- 54,617 estimated trolling hours, up 2.3 percent
- 891,748 pounds of total landings, significant 48.4 percent increase
- \$216,204 total adjusted commercial revenue, 14.8 percent fall



Proud Guam youth show their mahi-mahi (*Coryphaena hippurus*) catch from blue water spearfishing. *Photo courtesy of Felix Sasamoto*.

Bottomfish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 4,048 commercial landings, 54.8 percent fall
- \$17,022 total adjusted revenue, 19.6 percent decrease from \$21,174
- 1,195 fishers, substantial 52 percent increase
- 96 fishing trips, 9 percent increase



Normal day of bottomfishing for onaga (*Etelis coruscans*) in Guam. *Photo courtesy of James Borja*.



Trolling is the most popular form of recreational boat fishing on Guam. Pictured is a trolling rod after a big strike.

Coral Reef Fish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 58,617 recorded fishers in the shore-based hook-and-line fishery, *stable trend*
- 953 recorded fishers in the boat-based troll fishery, *up 5.3 percent*
- 144,364 gear hours in the shore-based hook and line fishery, 24.8 percent decrease
- 6,807,570 gear hours in the boat-based troll fishery, *down 4.9 percent*
- 136,385 pounds caught (shore-based), 81 percent increase
- 106,707 pounds caught (boat-based), substantial 48 percent rise
- 133,941 pounds caught (commercial), 51 percent decline



Coral reef spearfishing is a major non-commercial fishery in Guam. *Photo courtesy of Felix Sasamoto.*

Commercial fishermen in Guam use small boats primarily for trolling or bottomfishing on single-day trips.

American Samoa



Longline (in the foreground) and purse seine vessels provide fish to the local StarKist cannery. Photo courtesy of Sylvia Spalding.

Pelagic (commercial)

- 13 active longline vessels, down 13.3 percent
- 145 longline trips, up from 135 trips
- 7 active trolling vessels, 1 less than 2017
- 2,185 longline sets, nearly 10 percent decrease
- 195 trolling trips, 8.3 percent increase
- 4.1 million pounds landed, *continues declining* trend since 2009
- \$4.3 million in total adjusted commercial revenue, 17.3 percent decrease

Bottomfish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 1,123 recorded fishermen
- 339 trips, 16.5 percent decrease
- 112,591 gear hours, 73 percent decrease
- 12,837 pounds non-commercial catch,
 27 percent decrease
- 1,714 pounds commercial catch, nearly 70 percent decline



Titiali'i Kitara Vaiau, pictured here on his alia, is a bottomfish fisherman. *Photo courtesy of Sylvia Spalding*.

Coral Reef Fish (commercial and non-commercial)

- 1,029 recorded trollers, 57.2 percent decline
- 982 recorded rod-and-reel fishermen, marginal decrease
- 59,508 gear hours of trolling, substantial 60.2 percent decrease
- 7,644 gear hours of shore-based rod-and-reel fishing,
 69 percent fall
- 13,190 pounds shore-based catch, slight 3.1 percent increase
- 15,699 pounds boat-based catch, 43.4 percent decline
- 36,178 pounds commercial catch, 12.1 percent decrease



The Council has supported the American Samoa government's data collection efforts in a number of ways, including contracting data collectors like Priti Smith (pictured) to improve creel survey efforts.

The American Samoa economy depends heavily on the tuna industry, with pelagic commercial landings accounting for over 98 percent of the territory's total catch.

2018 Administrative and Regulatory Actions

For the Federal Register notices for these actions, go to https://www.federalregister.gov.

April 11 (83 FR 15503) Final rule under the Tuna Conventions Act to implement Resolution C-17-02 (Conservation of Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean During 2018-2020 and amendment to resolution C-17-01) adopted by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) in July 2017. This final rule implements the C-17-02 fishing management measures for tropical tuna (i.e., bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*T. albacares*), and skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis)) in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO). This final rule imposes the following on purse seine vessels with carrying capacity greater than 182 metric tons (mt) fishing for tropical tuna in the EPO: A 72-day EPO-wide closure, a 31-day area closure, and a requirement that—with some exceptions—all tropical tuna be retained and landed. In addition, this final rule revises the restrictions for exemptions due to force majeure, establishes a bigeye tuna catch limit of 750 mt for US longline vessels greater than 24 meters in overall length, and regulates the use and design of fish aggregating devices. This final rule is necessary for the conservation of tropical tuna stocks in the EPO and for the US to satisfy its obligations as a member of the IATTC. This rule was effective on May 11, 2018, except for the amendments to 50 CFR 300.24(qq) and 300.28(e), which became effective on Jan. 1, 2019.

May 11 (83 FR 21939) **National Marine Fishery Service** (NMFS) temporary closure of the US shallow-set pelagic longline fishery for swordfish in compliance with an order of the US District Court for the District of Hawai'i, effective from May 11 through Dec. 31, 2018 (the fishery must comply with the rule from May 4 through Dec. 31, 2018). On Dec. 27, 2017, the US Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed in part, and reversed in part, a lower court's grant of summary judgment in favor of NMFS, holding that NMFS was arbitrary and capricious by failing to adequately explain its no-jeopardy finding for North Pacific loggerhead sea turtles in light of a climate model projecting a population decline. (TIRN v. NMFS (9th Cir. 2017)). All other determinations in the 2012 biological opinion were affirmed.

June 12 (83 FR 27305) **Notice of proposed rulemaking to seek public input about the management of US fishing vessels** in the area of overlapping jurisdiction between the IATTC and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

June 14 **Final rule on 5-Year Moratorium Extension on Gold Coral Harvest.** This final rule extends the region-wide moratorium on the harvest of gold corals in the US Pacific Islands through June 30, 2023. NMFS intends this final rule to prevent overfishing and to stimulate research on gold corals.

July 18 (83 FR 33851) **Final rule to implement the WCPFC's recent regulations** on catch limits for the US longline fleet operating in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO), fishing effort limits for the US WCPO purse seine fleet, restrictions on the use of fish aggregating devices for the purse seine fleet, and a prohibition on transshipments in the Eastern High Seas Special Management Area.

July 18 (83 FR 33848) **NMFS temporary closure of the Southern Exclusion Zone (SEZ) to US deep-set longline commercial fishing** from July 24 through Dec. 31, 2018, for all vessels that were registered under the Hawai'i longline limited access program. This resulted from the fishery reaching the established annual trigger of two observed false killer whale mortalities or serious injuries (M&SI) in the fishery within the US exclusive economic zone around Hawai'i. This action was necessary to comply with False Killer Whale Take Reduction Plan regulations that establish the SEZ closure trigger and procedures to limit M&SI of false killer whales in the Hawai'i deep-set longline fishery.

July 24 (83 FR 35062) Final designation of critical habitat for the main Hawaiian Islands (MHI) insular false killer whale distinct population segments. The critical habitat encompasses waters from 45-meter depth contour to the 3,200-meter depth contour around the MHI from Ni'ihau east to Hawai'i, pursuant to section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, with 14 areas excluded from designation based on economic or national security impacts.

Aug. 22 Approval of a marine conservation plan (MCP) for American Samoa, effective from July 25, 2018, through July 24, 2021. MCPs identify priority conservation and management projects using funds from the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund.

Aug. 30 (83 FR 44245) **Approval of a collection-of-information requirement, which was contained in regulations implementing recent decisions of the WCPFC,** in a final rule published on July 18, 2018. The intent of this final rule is to inform the public of the effectiveness of the collection-of-information requirement associated with daily purse seine fishing effort reports included in the final rule. The reporting requirement was effective on Aug. 30, 2018, but purse seine vessel owners and operators must report purse fishing effort daily only if and when directed by NMFS.

Sept. 11 (83 FR 45849) **NMFS temporary closure of the US purse seine fishery on the high seas in the WCPO** in the area of application of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks between the latitudes of 20° N and 20° S as a result of reaching the 2018 purse seine fishing effort limit in that area. The closure was effective from Sept. 18 through Dec. 31, 2018.

Oct. 2 (83 FR 49495) **Revision of number of allowable incidental interactions that may occur between the US shallow-set pelagic longline fishery and North Pacific loggerhead sea turtles from 34 to 17 annually in compliance with an order of the US District Court, District of Hawai'i. The rule was effective on Jan. 1, 2019.**

Oct. 23 (83 FR 53399) **Specification of a 2018 limit of 2,000 mt of longline-caught bigeye tuna for each US participating territory** (American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands) for Oct. 22 through Dec. 31, 2018. NMFS allowed each territory to allocate up to 1,000 mt each year to US longline fishing vessels in a valid specified fishing agreement. As an accountability measure, NMFS monitored,

attributed, and restricted (when necessary), catches of longline-caught bigeye tuna, including catches made under a specified fishing agreement. These catch limits and accountability measures support the long-term sustainability of fishery resources of the US Pacific Islands and fisheries development in the US territories.

Nov. 7 (83 FR 55641) **Valid specified fishing agreement** that allocates up to 1,000 mt of the 2018 bigeye tuna limit for the Commonwealth of the Northern **Mariana Islands** (CNMI) to identified US longline fishing vessels. The agreement supported the long-term sustainability of fishery resources of the US Pacific Islands, and fisheries development in the CNMI.

Dec. 10 (83 FR 63428) **Valid specified fishing agreement that allocates up to 1,000 mt of the 2018 bigeye tuna limit for the Territory of American Samoa** to identified US longline fishing vessels. The agreement supported the long-term sustainability of fishery resources of the US Pacific Islands, and fisheries development in the American Samoa.

2018 Publications

2018 Amerika Samoa Lunar Calendar. 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. (digital version). ISBN 978-1-944827-25-0

2018 Eskleran Pulan Chamorro (Chamorro Lunar Calendar, CNMI). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN 978-1-944827-22-9

2018 Fanha'aniyan Pulan CHamoru (Chamorro Lunar Calendar, Guam). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. (digital version). ISBN 978-1-944827-24-3

2018 Kaulana Mahina (Hawai'i Lunar Calendar). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. (digital version). ISBN 978-1-944827-23-6

2018 Refaluwasch Pápáál Maram (Refaluwasch Lunar Calendar). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN 978-1-944827-21-2

2019 Amerika Samoa Lunar Calendar. 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN 978-1-944827-29-8

2019 Eskaleran Pulan Chamorro/2019 Refaluwasch Pápáál Maram. 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN 978-1-944827-32-8

2019 Fanha'aniyan Pulan CHamoru (Chamorro Lunar Calendar). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN ISBN 978-1-944827-31-1

2019 Kaulana Mahina 2019 (Hawai'i Lunar Calendar). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. (classroom version). ISBN 978-1-944827-30-4; (electronic version). ISBN 978-1-944827-35-9; (fishermen version). ISBN 978-1-944827-33-5; (video). ISBN 978-1-944827-34-2

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Gilman, E. & A. Ishizaki (Eds). 2018. **Report of the Workshop to Review Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures for Hawai'i's Pelagic Longline Fisheries,** September 18-19, 2018. Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council, Honolulu, Hawai'i. ISBN 978-1-944827-37-3

Hina (poster). 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. (fishermen pocket version). ISBN 978-1-944827-36-6

Pacific Islands Fishery News. Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall issues. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISSN 2151-2329 (print); ISSN 2151-2337 (online)

Western Pacific Region 2017 Status of the Fisheries. 2018. Honolulu: Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council. ISBN 978-1-944827-26-7

2018 Council and Advisory Body Meetings

Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council (chair *Edwin A. Ebisui Jr.*–172nd, acting chair *John Gourley*–173rd and 174th): 172nd meeting, March 14-16, Honolulu; 173rd meeting, June 11-13, Wailea, Maui; 174th meeting, Oct. 23-24, 26-27, CNMI and Guam

Scientific and Statistical Committee (chair *James Lynch*): 128th meeting, March 6-8, Honolulu; 129th meeting, June 6-8, Wailea, Maui; 130th meeting, Oct. 15-17, Hilo, Hawai'i

Advisory Panel (chair *Judith Guthertz*)

- American Samoa (chair Krista Corry): March 1, May 24, Oct. 11
- Marianas Joint (chairs *Richard Farrell* and *Felix Reyes*): Feb. 22, May 24, CNMI; Feb. 23, May 24, Oct. 20, Guam
- Hawai'i (chair Gary Beals): Feb. 15, May 24, Sept. 20

Plan Teams: (Archipelagic chair *Stefanie Dukes*; Pelagic chair *Keith Bigelow*): Jan. 26, Honolulu; April 30-May 1, Honolulu; May 14-16, Honolulu

Education Committee (chair Craig Severance): no meeting

Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee (chair *Kitty M. Simonds*): Oct. 21, Saipan, CNMI

Fishery Data Collection and Research Committee— Technical Committee: (chair *Brent Tibbatts*) May 2-3, Honolulu

Fishing Industry Advisory Committee (chair *Stuart Chikami*): no meeting

Hawai'i Bottomfish Advisory Review Board (no chair): no meeting Marine Planning and Climate Change Committee (chair *Eileen Shea*): April 10-12, teleconference

Non-commercial Fisheries Advisory Committee (no chair): no meeting

Protected Species Advisory Committee (chair *Jim Lynch*): April 19-20, Honolulu; Dec. 17, Honolulu

Regional Ecosystem Advisory Committee

- American Samoa (chair Archie Soliai): no meeting
- CNMI (chair John Gourley): Oct. 22
- Guam (chair *Michael Duenas*): Oct. 25—cancelled due to Typhoon Yutu
- Hawai'i (chair *Dean Sensui*): no meeting

Social Science Planning Committee (chair *Craig Severance*): March 5, teleconference; Aug. 2, teleconference

2018 Workshops and Events

Western Pacific Stock Assessment Review of the draft 2017 benchmark stock assessments for Guam coral reef fish, Feb. 6–9, Honolulu

Fishers Forum – Hawai'i Fisheries: Getting the Full Story, March 14, Honolulu

Western Pacific Stock Assessment Review Steering Committee Meeting, April 13, Honolulu

Fishers Forum – Going Deep: Hawai'i's Bottomfish Story, June 11, Kahului

Hawai'i Fishery and Resource Management High School Marine Science Summer Course, June 13-July 13

American Samoa Marine Fisheries and Resources High School Summer Course, July 2-20

 ${\bf 34th\ Annual\ Saipan\ International\ Fishing\ Tournament, July\ 14-15, CNMI}$

CNMI Marine Fisheries and Resources High School Summer Course, July 9-20

Guam Marine Fisheries and Resources High School Summer Course, July 23-Aug. 3

2nd Annual Collaborative Climate Science Workshop (with Pacific Islands Regional Office and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center), Sept. 4-6, Honolulu

Western Pacific Stock Assessment Review of the 2018 Benchmark Stock Assessment for MHI Kona Crab Meeting, Sept. 10-14, Honolulu

Fishers Forum – One Shot, One Fish: CNMI's Non-commercial Spear Story, Oct. 23, CNMI

Fishers Forum – One Shot, One Fish: Guam's Non-commercial Spear Story, Oct. 26, Guam – cancelled due to Typhoon Yutu

2018 Council Members

Secretary of Commerce appointees from nominees selected by American Samoa, CNMI, Guam and Hawai'i governors: Edwin Ebisui Jr., fisherman (Hawai'i) (chair January-June); John Gourley, Micronesian Environmental Services (CNMI) (vice chair January-June, acting chair July-December); Michael Duenas, Guam Fishermen's Cooperative Association (Guam) (vice chair); Michael Goto, United Fishing Agency (Hawai'i); Christinna Lutu-Sanchez, commercial fisherman (American Samoa); Eo Mokoma, commercial fisherman (American Samoa) (January); Dean Sensui, film producer (Hawai'i) (vice chair); Archie Soliai, StarKist (American Samoa) (vice chair); Edwin Watamura, fisherman (Hawai'i)

Designated state officials: Suzanne Case, Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources; Henry Sesepasara, American Samoa Department of Marine and Wildlife Resources; Ray Roberto, CNMI Department of Lands and Natural Resources; Matt Sablan, Guam Department of Agriculture.

Designated federal official voting: *Michael Tosatto*, NMFS Pacific Islands Regional Office.

Designated federal officials non-voting: Brian Peck, US Fish and Wildlife Service; Michael Brakke, US Department of State; RADM Vincent B. Alkins (January-April), RADM Brian K. Penoyer (May-June), RADM Kevin E. Lunday (July-December), US Coast Guard 14th District.

2018 Council Staff

Kitty Simonds, executive director; Loren Bullard, technical assistant; Josbua DeMello, fisheries analyst; Mark Fitchett, pelagic fisheries ecosystem scientist; Elysia Granger, finance and administration; Bella Hirayama, travel and administrative clerk; Randy Holmen, fiscal officer; Asuka Isbizaki, protected species coordinator; Eric Kingma, international fisheries, enforcement and NEPA coordinator; Mark Mitsuyasu, fisheries program officer and bottomfish coordinator; Marlowe Sabater, marine ecosystem scientist; Sylvia Spalding, communications officer; and Rebecca Walker; fisheries analyst

2018 Island Coordinators

Carl Dela Cruz (Guam) until March 22; Nate Ilaoa (American Samoa); Jack Ogumoro (CNMI)

2018 US Pacific Territories Fishery Capacity-Building Scholarship Recipients

MariaAngela Delacruz (CNMI—attending University of Hawai'i at Hilo); Katelymn Delos Reyes (CNMI—attending Hawai'i Pacific University); Carey Demapan (CNMI—attending University of Hawai'i at Hilo); Andrew Kang (Guam—attending University of Guam graduate school); Duncan Sevaaetasi (American Samoa—attending Hawai'i Pacific University); Frank Villagomez (CNMI—attending University of Guam graduate school)

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