September 25, 2017

The undersigned organizations and individuals are united in their opposition to H.R. 200, a bill to reauthorize and amend the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). The Magnuson-Stevens Act is working to restore fish populations and the coastal communities that depend on them. If enacted, H.R. 200 would threaten this success and the future of healthy fish populations and sustainable fisheries. It would significantly weaken the law’s conservation provisions by creating loopholes, watering down legal standards, and decreasing accountability.

The previous two Magnuson-Stevens Act reauthorizations in 1996 and 2006 were supported by an overwhelming bipartisan majority of Congress and have proved effective at ending overfishing and rebuilding depleted fish populations. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 43 commercially and recreationally important fish stocks have rebuilt to healthy population levels since 2000, leading to more fish in the water and better fishing opportunities.

H.R. 200 is the House's third attempt to craft a partisan reauthorization bill in recent years. The two previous versions gained no traction in the Senate. H.R. 200's provisions would undermine the science-based conservation tools in the current law that are at the root of so much of the success in preventing overfishing, restoring still-depleted fish populations, and stabilizing coastal communities harmed by decades of overfishing. The proposed changes are so harmful that they outweigh any positive provisions in H.R. 200, such as the inclusion of subsistence fishing in the Act. Among other damaging provisions, H.R. 200 would:

- Roll back the law’s successful rebuilding requirements, including establishing broad loopholes that effectively remove reasonable time limits and allowing short-term economic concerns to undermine the long-term economic and ecological health of the nation’s fish and fisheries (Sec. 4).

- Increase the risk of overfishing by removing the law’s requirement for annual catch limits for potentially hundreds of species, including some that may be overfished or subject to overfishing (Sec. 5).

- Roll back science-based management and lessen accountability of recreational fisheries (Section 29)
• Undermine bedrock environmental laws like the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and the Antiquities Act (Sec. 7 & 14). These attacks on foundational environmental laws are needlessly hindering the reauthorization process.

Additionally, the undersigned organizations are opposed to any efforts in other introduced legislation (such as H.R. 2023, H.R. 3588) that would dismantle the core conservation standards of the Magnuson-Stevens Act under the guise of flexibility. The law already provides the flexibility to tailor regionally specific solutions. In addition, catch limits are working, with overfishing at an all-time low. Enacting legislation that increases the risk of overfishing and rolls back rebuilding and accountability requirements would threaten the remarkable progress we have made and would take us back to the days of cascading fishery disasters and plummeting fish populations.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act is working to restore and safeguard our nation’s fish populations, marine environment and fishing communities. Instead of proceeding with H.R. 200 or other efforts to undermine the Magnuson-Stevens Act, we urge the Committee to work together to find broadly supported bipartisan solutions to the remaining challenges of fisheries management. To help ensure future generations can enjoy healthy fish populations, Magnuson-Stevens Act reauthorization should build on the progress we have made, not lower the bar for management success. We urge you to oppose H.R. 200 and any similar efforts to undermine U.S. fisheries.

Sincerely,

Organizations and Individuals

**Organizations**

- Alaska Wilderness League
- Animal Welfare Institute
- Audubon New York
- AZUL
- Center for American Progress
- Cetacean Society International
- Coastal Conservation League
- Connecticut Ornithological Association (COA)
- Conservation Lands Foundation
- Defenders of Wildlife
- Earthjustice
- Endangered Species Coalition
- Environmental Protection Information Center (EPIC)
- EPCF - Global Climate Disruption
- Flying Fish Company - Sustainable Seafood
- Friends of Atascadero Wetlands
- Greenpeace
- Group for the East End
- Humane Society Legislative Fund
- Humane Society of the United States
- Inland Ocean Coalition
- International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute
- Klamath Forest Alliance
- League of Conservation Voters
- Madrone Audubon Society
- Marine Conservation Institute
- Milwaukee Riverkeeper
- Mission Blue
- National Audubon Society
• National Geographic Pristine Seas
• National Marine Sanctuary Foundation
• National Ocean Protection Coalition
• National Parks Conservation Association
• Natural Resources Defense Council
• Ocean Conservancy
• Ocean Defenders Alliance
• Ocean River Institute
• Oceana
• Operation SPLASH
• Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition
• Pacific Environment
• Restore America's Estuaries
• San Fernando Valley Audubon Society
• SandyHook SeaLife Foundation
• Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society
• Save Our Shores
• Save the Bay
• Save the Sound
• Sea and Sage Audubon Society

• Seacoast Science Center
• Sierra Club National Marine Team
• Surfrider Foundation
• Sustainable Oceans Alliance
• The Ocean Foundation
• The Ocean Project
• The Pew Charitable Trusts
• The Safina Center
• The Wilderness Society
• Turtle Island Restoration Network
• Western Sonoma County Rural Alliance
• WILDCOAST

Individuals
• John M. Bridgeland
  Former Director, White House Domestic Policy Council
  President George W. Bush

• Christine Santora
  Institute for Ocean Conservation Science at Stony Brook University