National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



Biscayne National Park South Florida





Enabling Legislation

In order to preserve and protect for the education, inspiration, recreation, and enjoyment of present and future generations a rare combination of terrestrial, marine, and amphibious life in a tropical setting of great natural beauty, there is hereby established the Biscayne National Park.

Public Law 96-287, Title I, §101, 6/28/1980

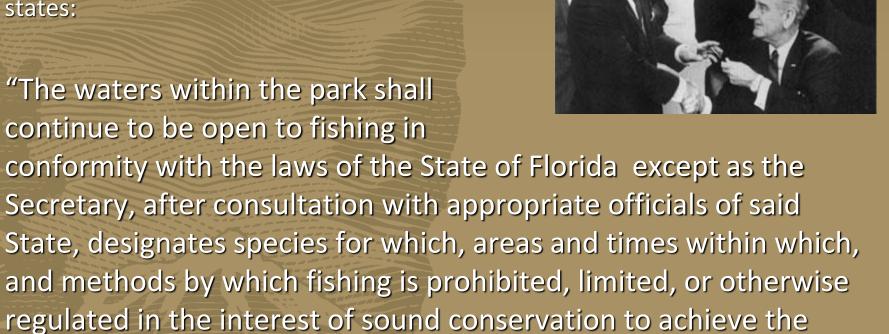


Fishing Regulation

Section 103 of the park's enabling legislation states:

"The waters within the park shall continue to be open to fishing in

purposes for which the park is established..."



Popular Activities

- BNP is 95% water
 - Most popular activities are boating and fishing followed by snorkeling and diving
 - Vast majority of visitation is by local South Floridians













Ongoing Planning Efforts

General Management Plan (GMP)

- 15-year effort with extensive public meetings and workshops
- 43,000 unique public comments and Final GMP signed in
 2015
- Proposed MRZ (No Take Zone) 6% of the Park/ 20% of the fishing within the park.FWC does not support a MRZ



Fisheries Management Plan (FMP)

- 12-year cooperative planning effort with the State of Florida (FWC)
- Goal of increasing size and abundance of fish and invertebrates by 20%
- Management strategies included:
 - changes in bag and/or size limits for some species
 - gear restrictions on spearfishing
 - gradual phase-out of commercial fishing within the park
 - FWC does not support commercial fishing phase-out

Current Challenges

- Fishing continues to be a very controversial topic
- The proposed MRZ (No Take Zone) has strong bipartisan opposition
- Several bipartisan bills proposed to limit NPS authority to regulate fishing access in BNP and NPS-wide





New Engagement

Listening Tour

- 100+ meetings with stakeholders
 - FWC Managers
 - Conservation goups
 - Sport and commercial fishers
 - Boating clubs
 - Local marine industries
 - Elected officials

Concerns Expressed

- More law enforcement: Presence/enforcement of existing regulations
- Mooring buoys: Installing to reduce coral damage
- Fishing regulations: Less restrictive methods first
- Increased staff presence on islands
- More fresh water: Better water quality for Biscayne Bay



Response Status

More Enforcement

Mooring Buoys

Fishing Regulations

Staff Presence on Islands

More Fresh Water

Additional funding requested to hire more marine rangers Marking manatee zones, installing reef markers

Installing mooring buoys in popular areas to protect corals from anchor drops

Six new buoys installed at Fowey Rocks Lighthouse

Working closely with FWC to develop more restrictive State fishing regulations for the park

Requested additional funding for Interpretation Rangers
Roving VIPs

Working to accelerate fresh water restoration efforts to Biscayne Bay

What Can You Do?

Support Restoration Efforts-

- CERP was authorized by Congress in 2000 as a plan to "restore, preserve, and protect the south Florida ecosystem while providing for other water-related needs of the region, including water supply and flood protection."
- At a cost of more than \$10.5 billion and with a 35+ year timeline, this is the largest hydrologic restoration project ever undertaken in the United States.

Biscayne is YOUR National Park





