SHARK-FREE MARINA INITIATIVE

The Shark-Free Marina Initiative has a singular purpose, to reduce worldwide shark mortality. We encourage shark conservation at sport fishing and resort marinas by prohibiting the landing of any shark at the participating marina. The SFMI works with marinas, fishermen and like

WHAT THEY DO: The Shark Free Marina Initiative has a singular purpose, to reduce worldwide shark mortality. Currently between 60 and 100 million sharks are slaughtered worldwide each year. This massive cull of apex predators poses a serious threat to the oceans health.

Over the last 5 years the recreational fishery in the United States has harvested an average of ½ a Million sharks per year, removing them from an already struggling breeding population Source. Shark Free Marinas will reduce the mortal take of sharks and encourage responsible use of our ocean.

The Shark Free Marinas Initiative encourages shark conservation at sport fishing and resort marinas by prohibiting the landing of any shark at the participating marina. With this initiative, fisherman will not be allowed to bring caught sharks into the participating marina for any purpose.

Participating marinas will encourage sport shark-fishermen to exercise catch-and-release techniques. The acceptance of catch-and-release fishing techniques represents an incremental step in protecting valuable marine resources as well as providing valuable data for research organizations.

Registering your Marina as a Shark Free Marina lets your patrons know your business is conscious of the threat that declining shark populations has on the oceans future health.

You will receive dock signs (marine grade aluminum 12"x18"), information packs as well as the right to use the Shark Free Marina logo on your website and advertising. Your business will also be listed in our Shark Free Marina directory.

Luke Tipple - Director

Luke Tipple is a marine biologist, professional diver and production consultant from Australia. As a marine biologist he works with numerous species of sharks from top order predators such as the Great White and Tiger Shark to more gentle species like the filter-feeding Whale Shark. His accomplishments include writing tourism guidelines for Honduras, based on his field research, and safely guiding hundreds of clients while diving the infamous Guadalupe Island in Mexico, and Tiger Shark Beach in the Bahamas.

Currently he resides in California and is a consultant for Film and Television programming (with SharkDivers.com) and is the media representative and Director of the Shark Free Marina Initiative.





Shark-Free Marina in Action:

On the 4th of July, 2009 Harwich Port Boat Yard in Cape Cod Massachusetts resgistered as a Shark-Free marina. This resulted in positive press in local papers such as **The Cape Codder, Harwich Oracle** and several online diver blogs.

http://www.sharkfreemarinas.com/blog/?p=219



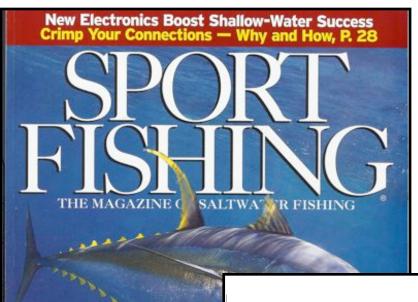
Image of article from the Harwich Oracle, July 27th 2009.

This article also ran the previous week in *The Cape Codder*.

http://www.wickedlocal.com/bourne/news/x1543599258/Shielding-sharks-

Advocate-helps-establish-state-s-first-Shark-Free-Marina-in-Harwich-Port





Shark- Free Marina is received well by editor Doug Olander of Sport Fishing: The Magazine of Saltwater Fishing.

Fishing's Promised

- The Biloxi Marsh Inshore
- Rigs and Wrecks Nearshore
- Platforms and Blue Water Offs
- Deep-Dropping and Yellowfin o

EDITORIAL

Dead Sharks Encourage No-Fishing Zones

By Doug Olander



ROUP PUSHES MARINAS TO GO "SHARK-FREE" (CBS4
News, Miami, May 22, 2009)

That news item caught my attention when I saw it online. It's no secret that many species of large sharks are in varying degrees of trouble worldwide. The primary culprit is the by-now infamous practice of finning — hacking off the fins of sharks (often while they're still alive) and tossing the body

back to sink and decompose on the ocean floor.

The practice has been widely banned but (a) not before many shark stocks were severely impacted; (b) it's still legal in many areas; and (c) it's still widely practiced (in largely unpatrolled waters) where it's not legal.

The motivation for the barbaric and wasteful practice is an old one: greed.

Shark fins bring relatively big bucks on the Asian market: think shark-fin soup. A few pounds of fins are worth more than a few hundred pounds of shark meat — and even a small boat can bring in a lot of fins, representing tons of dead sharks.

Recent estimates have put that tonnage of sharks killed each year for their fins as high as 100 million; however, a recent study suggests a figure of about 38 million tons. Either way, it bodes ill for these ecologically vital apex predators.

In this context, it's interesting to see the formation of the nonprofit group Shark-Free Marinas (www.sharkfree marinas.com), intent on "reducing worldwide shark mortality" by persuading marinas to sign on with a pledge to prohibit the landing of any shark.

Of course, the recreational fishery— even at the half-million sharks killed per year by one estimate— represents but a fraction of the world-wide shark-finning massacre. Some might argue that for this very reason, it's pointless to bother even trying to

dissuade anglers from bringing back large sharks to hang up on the scales for a weight and photo or to score points in a shark tournament.

SHARK-FREE MARINA

Miami's famous and (more often) infamous skipper, Mark the Shark, might be one who'd make that argument. Well known for encouraging his clients to kill just about any large shark they hook, the ironically self-named skipper claims on his website that thanks to his unequalled expertise on capturing sharks, his dead sharks have "been a great benifit [sic] to science."

Those trying to convince marinas worldwide to forbid off-loading large dead sharks would say otherwise. Their efforts have a long way to go, but several marinas — in the United States, Bahamas and Fiji — had signed on as of this writing.

Recently, other actions suggest an increasing awareness among the main-stream recreational-fishing community that populations of large, slow-growing sharks are in a tenuous position (with the National Marine Fisheries Service officially considering most species overfished in the Atlantic) and need help. And, of course, in addition to doing what they feel is the right thing, many believe it's the smart thing.

While slaughtering and hanging up dead sharks so a client can get a photo and tourists can gawk may work for Mark the Shark, a broader view is that banging up big, dead sharks fosters a public perception of recreational fishing as a sport of greed and carnage and plays right into the bands of concerned, bard-core green groups trying to close off the ocean to angling.

For this reason, it was gratifying to learn recently that the International Game Fish Association is considering a proposal — submitted by IGFA board member Guy Harvey — to stop keeping world records for tiger sharks and great hammerheads.

Also, Gray's Taxidermy, one of the largest providers of fish mounts, has finally announced that it would no longer accept sharks or any parts of them for fish mounts, finally joining some other progressive taxidermists who years ago began making only fiberglass-replica mounts. Charter skippers who work with Gray's have lost one excuse to kill sharks.

It seems that the pendulum among sport fishermen continues to swing gradually toward not killing large sharks. But it has a long way to go. Among charter skippers and some private boaters, there remains the sentiment that killing an occasional large shark is insignificant in the scheme of things and that as long as the only fish killed are taken legally, doing so bears no shame. In fact, there are most assuredly those (both among recreational fishermen and the general public) who feel the only good shark is a dead shark.

I admit I'm not one of those sharing that mentality. I applaud shark-free marinas for their efforts. Ditto anglers who carry cameras and, should they wrestle in a huge shark, take home photos of the great fish boat-side — before its successful release. Those who find it profitable to hang up dead sharks may help their income in the short term but, in the long term, can only hurt everyone else who loves the sport of fishing

www

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6 OCTOBER 2009