SPECIES: BLACK SEA BASS

	Risk of Overexploitation			Black Sea Bass				
Biological Attributes	**High (1)**	**Medium (2)**	**Low (3)**	**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Estimated natural mortality (M)	M ≤ 0.20	0.20-0.40	M ≥ 0.4	SEDAR 56 (2018): M = 0.38 SEDAR 76 (2023): M = 0.375	2	2		
Age at maturity	≥ 4 years	2-4 years	≤ 2 years	The size at 50% maturity (L50) for females fell from 137 to 108 mm SL in the southern segment (FL/GA) and from 145 to 115 mm SL in the northern segment (McGovern et al. 2002). These SL correspond to age ~0-1. Size at 50% probability of sex change was 355 mm TL (McGovern et al 2002). This TL cooresponds to age ~5-6.	3	3		
Final Biological Score					2.5	2.5	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Human Dimension Attributes	**High (1)**	**Medium (2)**	**Low (3)**	**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Ability to regulate fishery	fishery consistently exceeds Total ACL (ex. 3+ out of 5 years) and/or exceeds Total ACL by more than 15%	fishery mostly kept below Total ACL (ex. Exceeds ACL 1-2 out of 5 years) and/or does not exceed ACL by more than 15%	fishery consistently kept below Total ACL	**Total ACL:** not exceeded in any year 2020-2024 **Commercial ACL:** not exceeded in any year 2020-2024 **Recreational ACL:** not exceeded in any year 2020-2024 Notes: - Commercial, Recreational, and Total Landings all consistently around 30% of ACL. AP: not hitting ACL targets is a warning	3	3		
Potential for discard losses	Dead discards are a significant proportion of the total catch (over 40%)	Dead discards are a moderate proportion of the total catch (20%-40%)	Dead discards very small component of total catch (<15%-20%)	**Recreational Discards:** DMR: 13.7%, MRIP Average (2020-2024) Proportion of Dead Discards (B2*DMR) to Total Catch (A+B1+B2) = 13.1% Proportion of Dead Discards (B2*DMR) to Total Removals (A+B1+Dead Discards) = 74.3% **Commercial Discards:** recent discard data unavailable; from SEDAR 76 (avg: 2015-2019), commercial discards = 3.89%, DMR: 14% (pots) - 19% (handline)	1	1		
Annual Commercial value	> 10% total annual revenue	Between 1% and 10% of total annual revenue	< 1% total annual revenue	Average Annual Revenue (2019-2023) = 2.8% AP: deflating price leading to less fishing activity, influence of mid-atlantic boats	2	2		
	> 40% of total trip revenue, on average	Between 10% and 40% of total trip revenue, on average	< 10% total trip revenue, on average	Average Total Trip Revenue (2019-2023) = 11.3%	2	2		
Recreational desirability	> 5% trips report targeting this species	Between 1% and 5% of trips report targeting this species	< 1% trips report targeting this species	Average percent of all trips (2019-2024) = 2.2% Average percent of all SG trips (not including Gray Snapper) = 13.2% AP: non targeted anymore in FL (fort pierce south), regional differentiation	2	2		
Social concerns	>13 communities highly reliant on this species	7-13 communities highly reliant on this species	<7 communities highly reliant on this species	Of the communities with the highest black sea bass landings, 4 were highly reliant on commercial and/or recreational fishing. (Sneads Ferry, Wanchese, and Hobucken, NC; Murrells Inlet, SC).	3	3		
Final Human Dimension Score					2.17	2.17	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Environmental Attributes	**High (1)**			**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Ecosystem importance	Does this species significantly affect other species, e.g. as a keystone predator, primary prey, habitat builder etc.?							
Climate change	Is this species likely to experience/be experiencing negative stock impacts due to climate change?							
Other Environmental Variables	Are other environmental variables causing negative effects on this stock, e.g. in the form of regime shifts, recruitment failure, etc.?			Occurrence of potential range shift? Recent recruitment is lowest in time series for South Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic biomass is highest in time series. AP: range shifts occurring		1		
Final Environmental Score					0	1	0	0
Final Risk Score					2.333	1.889	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
					Medium	High	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

SPECIES: GAG GROUPER

	Risk of Overexploitation			Gag				
Biological Attributes	**High (1)**	**Medium (2)**	**Low (3)**	**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Estimated natural mortality (M)	M ≤ 0.20	0.20-0.40	M ≥ 0.4	SEDAR 71 (2021): M = 0.150 SEDAR 10 (2006) M = 0.14-0.160	1	1		
Age at maturity	≥ 4 years	2-4 years	≤ 2 years	SEDAR 71 (2021) Female age at maturity = 4.6 yrs SEDAR 10 (2006) provided a single estimate for size and age at transition: 1,025 mm TL and 10.5 yrs for 50% transition	1	1		
Final Biological Score					1	1	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Human Dimension Attributes	**High (1)**	**Medium (2)**	**Low (3)**	**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Ability to regulate fishery	fishery consistently exceeds Total ACL (ex. 3+ out of 5 years) and/or exceeds Total ACL by more than 15%	fishery mostly kept below Total ACL (ex. Exceeds ACL 1-2 out of 5 years) and/or does not exceed ACL by more than 15%	fishery consistently kept below Total ACL	**Total ACL**: exceeded by >15% in 2023* and 2024. **Commercial ACL**: exceeded by >15% in 2023* **Recreational ACL**: exceeded by >15% in 2023* and 2024 *Note: 2023 was when implementation of new ACL occurred mid-season and switched from MRIP-CHTS to MRIP-FES	1	1		
Potential for discard losses	Dead discards are a significant proportion of the total catch (over 40%)	Dead discards are a moderate proportion of the total catch (20%-40%)	Dead discards very small component of total catch (<15%-20%)	**Recreational Discards:** from SEDAR 71 (avg: 2015-2019), DMR: 25% Proportion of Dead Discards to Total Removals = **21.0%** **Commercial Discards:** from SEDAR 71 (avg: 2015-2019), DMR: 40% Proportion of Dead Discards to Total Removals = **2.51%** **Total Discards:** from SEDAR 71 (avg: 2015-2019), Proportion of Dead Discards to Total Removals = **12.52%**	3	3		
Annual Commercial value	> 10% total annual revenue	Between 1% and 10% of total annual revenue	< 1% total annual revenue	Average Annual Revenue (2019-2023) = 12.5%	1	1		
	> 40% of total trip revenue, on average	Between 10% and 40% of total trip revenue, on average	< 10% total trip revenue, on average	Average Total Trip Revenue (2019-2023) = 28.4%	2	2		
Recreational desirability	> 5% trips report targeting this species	Between 1% and 5% of trips report targeting this species	< 1% trips report targeting this species	Average percent of all trips (2019-2024) = 0.7% Average percent of all SG trips (not including Gray Snapper) = 3.9%	3	3		
Social concerns	>13 communities highly reliant on this species	7-13 communities highly reliant on this species	<7 communities highly reliant on this species	Of the communities with the highest gag landings, 2 were highly reliant on commercial and/or recreational fishing. (Sneads Ferry and Nags Head, NC)	3	3		
Final Human Dimension Score					2.17	2.17	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Environmental Attributes	**High (1)**			**Notes**	**Default Score**	**AP Score**	**SSC Score**	**Council Score**
Ecosystem importance	Does this species significantly affect other species, e.g. as a keystone predator, primary prey, habitat builder etc.?			AP: nearshore water quality concerns, predation by RS at vulnerable life stages, shark depredation		1		
Climate change	Is this species likely to experience/be experiencing negative stock impacts due to climate change?							
Other Environmental Variables	Are other environmental variables causing negative effects on this stock, e.g. in the form of regime shifts, recruitment failure, etc.?			reliant on in-shore seagrass beds for juvenile life stages; degredation of these habitats affecting recruitment?				
Final Environmental Score					0	1	0	0
Final Risk Score					1.583	1.389	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
					High	High	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!