Comprehensive ACL Amendment Actions & Alternatives
03/24/10

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I. Snapper Grouper FMP

Action 1. Remove snapper-grouper species with low occurrence in federal waters from the Snapper-Grouper FMU.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not remove any species from the Snapper Grouper FMU.

Alternative 2. Remove snapper-grouper species with 95% (or greater) of landings in state waters.

Table 1. 10 snapper-grouper species with >95% estimated landings (lbs, whole weight) from MRFSS (2005-2008) from state waters (SEFSC ACL dataset).*

	2005		2006		2007		2008		TOTAL				TOP STATE	
COMMON NAME	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	TOTAL	% STATE	MRFSS	HB
YELLOW JACK	0	29,556	0	12,062	261	21,980	1,905	94,807	2,166	158,404	**160,570**	99%	EFL	EFL
CREVALLE JACK	16,072	724,534	11,228	399,058	11,046	529,392	13,425	514,265	51,771	2,167,249	**2,219,020**	98%	EFL	EFL
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	0	688	**688**	100%	EFL	EFL
FRENCH GRUNT	0	0	0	270	0	2,965	0	1,703	0	4,938	**4,938**	100%	EFL	EFL
MARGATE	47	28,480	843	16,763	0	17,554	0	4,210	889	67,007	**67,896**	99%	EFL	NC
PORKFISH	1748	17,046	373	1,891	900	47,481	309	10,533	3,330	76,950	**80,280**	96%	EFL	EFL
BLUESTRIPED GRUNT	811	24,500	0	70,320	1,346	62,742	1,234	37,755	3,391	195,318	**198,709**	98%	EFL	EFL
BLACK MARGATE	1,832	63,437	4,296	38,968	25	66,304	1,559	51,386	7,713	220,096	**227,809**	97%	EFL	EFL
GRASS PORGY	0	1,673	0	0	0	389	42	456	42	2,518	**2,560**	98%	EFL	EFL
SHEEPSHEAD	34,113	1,589,612	44,124	1,405,536	55,851	1,949,463	30,409	2,251,209	164,498	7,195,821	**7,360,319**	98%	EFL	SC

Alternative 3. Remove snapper-grouper species with 90% (or greater) of landings in state waters.

Table 2. 11 snapper-grouper species with >90% estimated landings (lbs, whole weight) from MRFSS (2005-2008) from state waters (SEFSC ACL dataset).*

	2005		2006		2007		2008		TOTAL				TOP STATE	
COMMON NAME	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	TOTAL	% STATE	MRFSS	HB
YELLOW JACK	0	29,556	0	12,062	261	21,980	1,905	94,807	2,166	158,404	**160,570**	99%	EFL	EFL
CREVALLE JACK	16,072	724,534	11,228	399,058	11,046	529,392	13,425	514,265	51,771	2,167,249	**2,219,020**	98%	EFL	EFL
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	0	688	**688**	100%	EFL	EFL
FRENCH GRUNT	0	0	0	270	0	2,965	0	1,703	0	4,938	**4,938**	100%	EFL	EFL
MARGATE	47	28,480	843	16,763	0	17,554	0	4,210	889	67,007	**67,896**	99%	EFL	NC
PORKFISH	1748	17,046	373	1,891	900	47,481	309	10,533	3,330	76,950	**80,280**	96%	EFL	EFL
BLUESTRIPED GRUNT	811	24,500	0	70,320	1,346	62,742	1,234	37,755	3,391	195,318	**198,709**	98%	EFL	EFL
BLACK MARGATE	1,832	63,437	4,296	38,968	25	66,304	1,559	51,386	7,713	220,096	**227,809**	97%	EFL	EFL
SAILORS CHOICE	1868	35,152	863	2,934	1,752	19,417	892	15,285	5,374	72,788	**78,162**	93%	EFL	EFL
GRASS PORGY	0	1,673	0	0	0	389	42	456	42	2,518	**2,560**	98%	EFL	EFL
SHEEPSHEAD	34,113	1,589,612	44,124	1,405,536	55,851	1,949,463	30,409	2,251,209	164,498	7,195,821	**7,360,319**	98%	EFL	SC

Alternative 4. Remove snapper-grouper species with 80% (or greater) of landings in state waters.

Table 3. 19 snapper-grouper species with >80% estimated landings (lbs, whole weight) from MRFSS (2005-2008) from state waters (SEFSC ACL dataset).*

	2005		2006		2007		2008		TOTAL				TOP STATE	
COMMON NAME	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	EEZ	STATE	TOTAL	% STATE	MRFSS	HB
GRAYSBY	1,166	8,722	2,601	7,266	259	4,410	756	8,086	4,781	28,484	**33,265**	86%	EFL	SC
CUBERA SNAPPER	0	2,529	646	714	0	0	4,234	22,543	4,880	25,786	**30,666**	84%	EFL	SC
YELLOW JACK	0	29,556	0	12,062	261	21,980	1,905	94,807	2,166	158,404	**160,570**	99%	EFL	EFL
CREVALLE JACK	16,072	724,534	11,228	399,058	11,046	529,392	13,425	514,265	51,771	2,167,249	**2,219,020**	98%	EFL	EFL
LESSER AMBERJACK	0	2,339	957	1,213	0	0	0	4,878	957	8,430	**9,387**	90%	EFL	SC
SCHOOLMASTER	115	863	0	5,623	1,682	4,718	803	3,824	2,599	15,028	**17,627**	85%	EFL	EFL
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	0	688	**688**	100%	EFL	EFL
FRENCH GRUNT	0	0	0	270	0	2,965	0	1,703	0	4,938	**4,938**	100%	EFL	EFL
MARGATE	47	28,480	843	16,763	0	17,554	0	4,210	889	67,007	**67,896**	99%	EFL	NC
PORKFISH	1,748	17,046	373	1,891	900	47,481	309	10,533	3,330	76,950	**80,280**	96%	EFL	EFL
BLUESTRIPED GRUNT	811	24,500	0	70,320	1,346	62,742	1,234	37,755	3,391	195,318	**198,709**	98%	EFL	EFL
BLACK MARGATE	1,832	63,437	4,296	38,968	25	66,304	1,559	51,386	7,713	220,096	**227,809**	97%	EFL	EFL
SAILORS CHOICE	1,868	35,152	863	2,934	1,752	19,417	892	15,285	5,374	72,788	**78,162**	93%	EFL	EFL
GRASS PORGY	0	1,673	0	0	0	389	42	456	42	2,518	**2,560**	98%	EFL	EFL
SAUCEREYE PORGY	139	4,511	591	781	326	0	0	0	1,056	5,293	**6,349**	83%	EFL	EFL
HOGFISH	15,220	122,442	28,431	31,261	8,451	166,472	10,212	48,043	62,314	368,218	**430,532**	86%	EFL	SC
ATLANTIC SPADEFISH	0	97,844	31,335	244,004	0	181,740	100,081	153,343	131,416	676,931	**808,347**	84%	EFL	SC
BLUE RUNNER	98,584	400,169	1,34,699	1,025,723	256,572	639,436	135,371	717,349	625,225	2,782,677	**3,407,902**	82%	EFL	EFL
SHEEPSHEAD	34,113	1,589,612	44,124	1,405,536	55,851	1,949,463	30,409	2,251,209	164,498	7,195,821	**7,360,319**	98%	EFL	SC

*Note: Recreational data from 2005-2008 were examined (LAPP/DMB, October 2009) to determine the species predominantly caught in state waters, and hence consider removing them from the Snapper-Grouper FMU. Tables 1, 2, and 3, represent data from the SEFSC ACL Recreational Landings dataset, which contains monthly estimates of MRFSS and headboat landings by species. Species were categorized according to their total landings level and the percent of state vs. federal landings. Note this analysis could only be performed for MRFSS from this dataset due to the lack of spatial information for headboat and commercial data relative to EEZ. Species have been sorted in ascending order by cumulative landings. The state reporting the highest landings in MRFSS and headboat ('HB') is also listed.

Tiger grouper, black snapper, and smallmouth grunt did not have any reported landings. Goliath grouper and Nassau grouper are excluded since harvest is prohibited for these species. Speckled hind and warsaw grouper are also excluded since harvest is restricted to one fish per vessel per trip and sale is prohibited.
Commercial data from state trip tickets will be looked at in the near future to explore similar data trends.

Alternative 5. Remove all of the following snapper-grouper species under the Florida Marine Life Species Rule:

1. Queen triggerfish
2. Porkfish
3. Puddingwife.

Source: Florida FWCC Rule No. 68-42.001, accessed a: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/chapterhome.asp?chapter=68B-42
Species codes can be viewed at: http://myfwc.com/License/Saltwater_Licenses_RS_MLList.htm#

Action 2. Consider designating some snapper-grouper species as ecosystem component (EC) species.

National Standard 1 guidelines pertaining to EC species (74 FR 3178; Section 50 CFR 600.310 (d) (5) (i))
To be considered for possible classification as an EC species, the species should:

(A) Be a non-target species or non-target stock;
(B) Not be determined to be subject to overfishing, approaching overfished, or overfished;
(C) Not be likely to become subject to overfishing or overfished, according to the best available information, in the absence of conservation and management measures; and
(D) Not generally be retained for sale or personal use.

Table 4. Commercial and recreational landings from the snapper-grouper complex (state and federal combined) from 2005-2008 (lbs whole weight). Com = commercial; HB = headboat; CB = charter boat; OR = other recreational.***

	2005				2006				2007				2008			
	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR
GAG	671,043	84,649	143,449	375,188	614,572	54,914	110,863	370,390	713,197	78,859	105,946	420,479	539,700	39,105	64,679	567,565
RED GROUPER	424,193	75,452	27,546	181,115	469,238	33,244	53,071	430,062	606,358	44,569	91,758	510,777	534,171	20,786	69,372	1,020,082
RED HIND	14,915	462	207	101	89,684	718	1,140	1,168	534,171	3,905	106	4,804	173,333	707	29	6,845
ROCK HIND	17,369	7,713	783	7,184	30,615	4,539	1,373	1,918	20,519	12,402	342	12,190	22,114	3,773	218	2,705
YELLOWMOUH GROUPER	46	2,047	403	2,923	86	1,019	0	0	0	2,030	1,944	7,061	169	341	0	0
TIGER GROUPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	2005				2006				2007				2008			
	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR
BLACK GROUPER	208,225	22,912	3,236	60,007	183,047	16,471	0	19,484	153,038	17,404	2,888	44,149	76,107	3,164	2,892	34,500
YELLOWFIN GROUPER	3,104	712	0	0	9,312	892	0	33,287	7,336	1,629	0	0	3,858	191	0	0
GRAYSBY	1,332	8,321	1,102	12,959	525	7,179	1,728	10,494	292	12,877	313	2,083	448	3,214	910	906
CONEY	9	185	445	0	7	95	0	417	11	121	84	1098	2	90	51	2555
SCAMP	309,131	57,689	32,588	31,786	356,302	64,301	59,842	67,619	364,106	100,016	31,208	98,720	280,381	28,729	15,022	58,166
GOLIATH GROUPER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NASSAU GROUPER	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNOWY GROUPER	263,378	1,617	31,656	0	274,181	669	166,901	0	142,547	308	25,093	1,881	95,742	91	14,919	0
YELLOWEDGE GROUPER	59,949	66	1,561	0	51,495	53	0	0	40,074	0	0	0	56,733	0	152	0
WARSAW GROUPER	3,695	1,588	0	0	2,242	607	6,616	0	1,607	791	2,522	17,732	1,522	1,151	0	13,955
SPECKLED HIND	25,094	826	0	40	16,209	1,126	5,064	1,005	13,339	1,220	68	362	8,418	1,657	0	474
MISTY GROUPER	651	0	0	0	367	0	0	0	4,027	4	0	0	1,744	0	0	0
TILEFISH (GOLDEN)	315,812	0	195,808	44,432	447,772	0	33,909	10,152	342,755	0	0	4,782	374,040	0	0	0
BLUELINE TILEFISH	133,856	838	35,983	0	190,620	957	105,755	155,034	77,292	192	323,602	65,353	426,908	65	253,234	134,154
QUEEN SNAPPER	8,860	0	0	1,409	4,448	0	0	0	7,563	0	0	0	4,904	0	0	0
YELLOWTAIL SNAPPER	1,321,563	147,469	47,200	261,634	1,231,049	83,328	35,948	254,087	952,792	85,184	51,255	314,298	1,362,324	91,142	18,922	242,970
MUTTON SNAPPER	167,600	61,505	68,250	311,525	166,604	70,026	24,914	322,278	134,816	57,073	35,435	490,212	108,104	42,220	14,325	523,426
GRAY (MANGROVE) SNAPPER	161,184	74,928	63,054	453,744	134,084	74,894	13,832	603,124	133,729	78,420	14,733	850,588	117,142	48,028	135,235	417,765
LANE SNAPPER	9,765	24,064	17,337	62,860	9,327	21,052	4,667	46,046	6,597	13,732	4,998	79,676	6,899	21,566	5,212	82,031
MAHOGANY SNAPPER	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	43	0	0
DOG SNAPPER	148	21	57	428	499	314	0	556	253	50	602	15,900	559	673	0	0
SCHOOL-MASTER	4	671	0	399	14	657	0	5,622	1	160	0	3,935	689	523	0	2,379
CUBERA SNAPPER	1,633	705	0	3,162	3,801	4,263	1,360	0	4,719	11,789	0	0	7,263	3,870	0	0
SAND TILEFISH	5,697	963	0	317	2,709	436	0	414	1,881	799	498	395	405	2,607	739	13,208
PUDDINGWIFE	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	829	0	0	0	0	0	8		
HOGFISH	35,755	1,043	551	110,743	37,353	1,259	0	57,137	36,422	4,156	0	149,353	49,632	1,078	1,265	53,642
VERMILION SNAPPER	1,120,323	311,975	105,356	165,912	849,390	402,349	115,250	175,931	1,074,968	613,792	107,097	240,744	1,158,518	301,173	76,672	299,294

	2005				2006				2007				2008			
	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR	COM	HB	CB	OR
SILK SNAPPER	34,980	2,217	0	866	23,534	1,497	0	185	18,262	3,765	1,027	0	20,051	1,044	567	0
RED SNAPPER	132,006	58,695	116,716	145,572	89,910	41,431	100,444	139,752	116,934	38,448	57,150	245,006	233,267	115,308	151,987	544,768
BLACK SNAPPER	0	0	0	0	228	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	382	0	0	0
BLACKFIN SNAPPER	934	7	0	0	774	20	0	0	197	64	472	712	52	86	20	0
GRAY TRIGGERFISH	0	74,928	42,414	238,122	0	82,523	35,280	173,213	0	133,343	109,207	267,656	0	90,624	37,734	365,966
OCEAN TRIGGERFISH	0	1,133	1,202	4,378	0	1,266	1,448	51	0	270	871	6,254	0	468	205	7,690
QUEEN TRIGGERFISH	0	1,183	0	49	0	1,179	86	0	0	3,405	1,484	198	0	644	146	0
ATLANTIC SPADEFISH	46,134	370	0	94,057	34,209	430	3,488	257,086	29,527	82	0	182,205	22,954	164	0	253,347
GREATER AMBERJACK	813,044	33,442	303,551	108,010	473,621	39,782	226,055	385,203	498,798	115,209	432,249	446,119	622,059	75,026	614,991	655,126
LESSER AMBERJACK	8,132	98	2,339	77	3,745	386	0	2,169	4,268	14,949	0	185	1,151	82	0	4,879
ALMACO JACK	91,003	23,797	29,729	13,055	111,763	31,445	67,888	65,212	155,738	45,336	25,867	107,589	173,161	26,692	51,722	45,922
BANDED RUDDERFISH	35,776	44,220	12,668	6,902	31,775	99,624	5,009	45,530	29,956	48,228	6,709	52,290	27,196	52,109	12,599	95,730
YELLOW JACK	0	168	0	29,491	0	55	0	11,082	0	59	602	7,485	0	59	0	0
BLUE RUNNER	143,254	20,510	21,142	477,611	164,525	12,359	23,585	1,136,987	136,058	5,866	22,919	873,090	199,128	16,336	15,487	810,056
BAR JACK	3,982	595	756	3,783	4,439	419	0	355	7,036	263	0	0	4,275	71	5,994	5714
CREVALLE JACK	183,737	3,204	3,399	737,207	191,250	3,976	2,769	407,161	163,687	2,431	10,187	530,251	245,868	515	1,986	525,705
RED PORGY	47,870	42,142	10,386	36,942	83,276	67,678	19,050	25,027	141,521	117,334	41,784	33,629	165,327	52,598	34,220	72,234
WHITE GRUNT	18,469	163,780	46,047	147,915	35,219	160,199	73,058	174,683	0	262,320	82,232	232,703	0	119,113	47,110	312,918
PORKFISH	0	2,086	295	7,716	0	2,111	0	0	0	765	0	20,249	0	507	0	10,309
MARGATE	2,624	3,566	82	27,443	4,144	6,053	157	17,663	2,715	7,689	0	17,555	2,916	1,253	84	626
BLACK MARGATE	0	217	917	60,640	0	1,340	97	36,539	0	17	0	62,363	0	569	185	52,758
TOMTATE	0	19,180	2,211	21,714	0	26,273	4,032	27,840	0	18,372	957	43,737	0	15,879	60	29,797
BLUESTRIPED GRUNT	0	4,732	53	25,258	0	4,564	0	70,320	0	3,244	97	63,990	0	3,495	0	34,015
FRENCH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	1,704
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMALLMOUTH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COTTONWICK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	20	0	0
SAILORS CHOICE	0	0	1,312	4,359	0	0	818	728	0	0	362	11,193	0	106	40	14,167

	2005				2006				2007				2008			
	COM	**HB**	**CB**	**OR**	**COM**	**HB**	**CB**	**OR**	**COM**	**HB**	**CB**	**OR**	**COM**	**HB**	**CB**	**OR**
GRASS PORGY	0	0	0	273	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	42	0
JOLTHEAD PORGY	6,367	13,116	12,888	13,571	2,513	10,842	3,596	11,592	3,505	19,783	1,440	14,542	6,609	10,023	2,482	46,458
SAUCEREYE PORGY	0	207	540	1,803	0	1,509	77	591	0	892	267	0	0	685	0	0
WHITEBONE PORGY	0	4,834	567	18,188	0	5,681	844	7,086	0	8,036	4,971	21,790	0	4,244	342	26,860
KNOBBED PORGY	14,421	6,765	8,622	11,274	22,517	11,324	1,008	5,130	19,386	14,643	2,630	2,815	23,883	6,182	2,178	5,511
LONGSPINE PORGY	32	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	13	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEPSHEAD	227,153	66	18,241	1,605,486	222,004	3	2,121	1,447,423	235,731	6	6,768	1,998,488	262,333	19	18,245	2,263,372
SCUP	352,715	10,412	0	2,617	232,707	8,797	31	8,532	66,979	6,764	18	3,889	203,064	5,716	0	18,508
BLACK SEA BASS	468,487	179,657	100,446	629,322	559,928	174,064	92,979	643,619	379,512	162,067	86,546	582,545	405,088	99,309	49,096	406,550
ROCK SEA BASS	166	1	0	360	583	0	18	922	1,413	0	0	1,631	272	0	0	4,447
BANK SEA BASS	492	6,043		2,206	901	6,215	227	4,853	126	2,197	192	3,627	195	2,532	64	2,581
****WRECKFISH**																

**Wreckfish landings are confidential

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not designate any species in the Snapper Grouper FMU as EC species.

Alternative 2. Designate snapper-grouper species with state and federal (combined) landings that are less than, or equal to 1,000 lbs, as EC species.

Table 5. 11 species from Snapper-Grouper FMU with total state and federal (combined) landings from all sectors, that are less than or equal to 1,000 lbs, from 2005-2008.***

	AVERAGE LBS (whole weight); 2005-2008				
COMMOM NAME	**COMM**	**HEAD-BOAT**	**CHARTER BOAT**	**OTHER REC**	**≤ 1000 LBS**
TIGER GROUPER	0	0	0	0	**0**
MAHOGANY SNAPPER	10	11	0	0	**21**
BLACK SNAPPER	157	0	0	0	**157**
BLACKFIN SNAPPER	489	44	123	178	**834**
FRENCH GRUNT	0	17	0	426	**443**
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	172	**172**
SMALLMOUTH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	**0**
COTTONWICK	0	10	0	0	**10**
GRASS PORGY	0	2	11	68	**81**
LONGSPINE PORGY	15	4	0	0	**19**
PUDDINGWIFE	0	4	0	207	**211**

Alternative 3. Designate snapper-grouper species with state and federal (combined) landings that are less than, or equal to 2,500 lbs, as EC species.

Table 6. 16 species from Snapper-Grouper FMU with total state and federal (combined) landings from all sectors, that are less than or equal to 2,500 lbs, from 2005-2008.***

	AVERAGE LBS (whole weight); 2005-2008				
COMMON NAME	**COMM**	**HEAD-BOAT**	**CHARTER BOAT**	**OTHER REC**	**≤ 2500 LBS**
TIGER GROUPER	0	0	0	0	**0**
CONEY	7	123	145	1,018	**1,292**
ROCK SEA BASS	609	0	5	1,840	**2,453**
MISTY GROUPER	1,697	1	0	0	**1,698**
MAHOGANY SNAPPER	10	11	0	0	**21**
BLACK SNAPPER	157	0	0	0	**157**
BLACKFIN SNAPPER	489	44	123	178	**834**
QUEEN TRIGGERFISH	0	1,603	429	62	**2,093**
FRENCH GRUNT	0	17	0	426	**443**
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	172	**172**
SMALLMOUTH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	**0**
COTTONWICK	0	10	0	0	**10**
GRASS PORGY	0	2	11	68	**81**
SAUCEREYE PORGY	0	823	221	599	**1,643**
LONGSPINE PORGY	15	4	0	0	**19**
PUDDINGWIFE	0	4	0	207	**211**

Alternative 4. Designate snapper-grouper species with state and federal (combined) landings that are less than, or equal to 5,000 lbs, as EC species.

Table 7. 18 species from Snapper-Grouper FMU with total state and federal (combined) landings from all sectors, that are less than or equal to 5,000 lbs, from 2005-2008.***

	AVERAGE LBS (whole weight); 2005-2008				
COMMON NAME	**COMM**	**HEAD-BOAT**	**CHARTER BOAT**	**OTHER REC**	**≤ 5000 LBS**
YELLOWMOUTH GROUPER	75	1,359	587	2,496	**4,517**
TIGER GROUPER	0	0	0	0	**0**
CONEY	7	123	145	1,018	**1,292**
ROCK SEA BASS	609	0	5	1,840	**2,453**
MISTY GROUPER	1,697	1	0	0	**1,698**
MAHOGANY SNAPPER	10	11	0	0	**21**
SCHOOLMASTER	177	503	0	3,084	**3,764**
BLACK SNAPPER	157	0	0	0	**157**
BLACKFIN SNAPPER	489	44	123	178	**834**
QUEEN TRIGGERFISH	0	1,603	429	62	**2,093**
FRENCH GRUNT	0	17	0	426	**443**
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	172	**172**
SMALLMOUTH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	**0**
COTTONWICK	0	10	0	0	**10**
GRASS PORGY	0	2	11	68	**81**
SAUCEREYE PORGY	0	823	221	599	**1,643**
LONGSPINE PORGY	15	4	0	0	**19**
PUDDINGWIFE	0	4	0	207	**211**

Alternative 5. Designate snapper-grouper species with state and federal (combined) landings that are less than, or equal to 10,000 lbs, as EC species.

Table 8. 25 species from Snapper-Grouper FMU with total state and federal (combined) landings from all sectors, that are less than or equal to 10,000 lbs, from 2005-2008.***

	AVERAGE LBS (whole weight); 2005-2008				
COMMON NAME	**COMM**	**HEAD-BOAT**	**CHARTER BOAT**	**OTHER REC**	**≤ 10000 LBS**
YELLOWMOUTH GROUPER	75	1,359	587	2,496	**4,517**
TIGER GROUPER	0	0	0	0	**0**
CONEY	7	123	145	1,018	**1,292**
MISTY GROUPER	1,697	1	0	0	**1,698**
QUEEN SNAPPER	6,444	0	0	352	**6,796**
MAHOGANY SNAPPER	10	11	0	0	**21**
DOG SNAPPER	365	265	165	4,221	**5,015**
SCHOOLMASTER	177	503	0	3,084	**3,764**
SAND TILEFISH	2,673	1,201	309	3,584	**7,767**
PUDDINGWIFE	0	4	0	207	**211**
BLACK SNAPPER	157	0	0	0	**157**
BLACKFIN SNAPPER	489	44	123	178	**834**

	AVERAGE LBS (whole weight); 2005-2008				
COMMON NAME	COMM	HEAD-BOAT	CHARTER BOAT	OTHER REC	≤ 10000 LBS
OCEAN TRIGGERFISH	0	784	932	4,593	**6,309**
QUEEN TRIGGERFISH	0	1,603	429	62	**2,093**
BAR JACK	4,933	337	1,688	2,463	**9,420**
FRENCH GRUNT	0	17	0	426	**443**
SPANISH GRUNT	0	0	0	172	**172**
SMALLMOUTH GRUNT	0	0	0	0	**0**
COTTONWICK	0	10	0	0	**10**
SAILORS CHOICE	0	26	633	7,612	**8,271**
GRASS PORGY	0	2	11	68	**81**
SAUCEREYE PORGY	0	823	221	599	**1,643**
LONGSPINE PORGY	15	4	0	0	**19**
ROCK SEA BASS	609	0	5	1,840	**2,453**
BANK SEA BASS	429	4,247	121	3,317	**8,113**

***Note: Commercial and recreational data from 2005-2008 were examined (Tables 4-8). Data are based on general canvas data summarized by Linda Hardy Bernstein (4-25-03) and Jack McGovern (May 2009). These represent landings for the South Atlantic including all of Monroe County. Headboat data were summarized by Jennifer Potts (4-28-03) and Jack McGovern. These represent landing for the South Atlantic to the Dry Tortugas. Charter boat and other recreational data were obtained using MRFSS' online custom query feature and summarized by Heather Blough (May 2003) and Jack McGovern (May 2009). These represent data (weight not numbers) for the South Atlantic and do not include Monroe County. Data represent observed and reported harvest only; not fish released alive. In cases where no data were recorded for a species, charter boat and/or other recreational landings were assumed to be zero. Goliath grouper, Nassau grouper are excluded since harvest is prohibited for these species. Speckled hind and warsaw grouper are also excluded since harvest is restricted to one fish per vessel per trip and sale is prohibited.

Note: Council needs to clarify guidelines designating preferred approach of removing species that meet more than one criterion in Actions 1 and 2. For example, alternatives in Action 1 would remove French grunt from the FMU based on majority of its landings in state waters. Alternatives in Action 2 would also designate French grunt as an EC species.

Action 3. Consider multi-species groupings for fish under Snapper-Grouper FMU while specifying ACLs, ACTs, and AMs.

National Standard 3 (Section 301 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act) states that, "to the extent practicable, an individual stock of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range, and interrelated stocks of fish shall be managed as a unit or in close coordination." A stock complex, as defined by the recently amended National Standard 1 guidance, is "a group of stocks that are sufficiently similar in geographic distribution, life history, and vulnerabilities to the fishery such that the impact of management actions on the stocks is similar" (74 FR 3178). Stocks may be grouped into complexes if: 1) they cannot be targeted independently of one another in a multispecies fishery; 2) there is not sufficient data to measure their status relative to established status determination criteria; or 3) when it is feasible for fishermen to distinguish individual stocks among their catch (50 CFR 600.310 (b) (8) in 74 FR 3178). Guidelines at 50 CFR 600.320 (d) define a management unit as "a fishery or that portion of a fishery identified in a FMP as relevant to the FMP's management objectives." Management units may be organized based on biological, geographic, economic, technical, social, or ecological considerations (50 CFR 600.320 (d) (1)).

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish multi-species groupings for fish in the Snapper Grouper FMU.

Alternative 2. Establish three species groups based on results from Shertzer and Williams (2008). For snapper-grouper species in Table 11 not covered by the assemblages, ACLs, ACTs, and AMs would be specified on an individual basis.

1. Deepwater assemblage: Blueline tilefish, snowy grouper, speckled hind, and yellowedge grouper.
2. Southern assemblage: Blue runner, gray snapper, lane snapper, mutton snapper, and yellowtail snapper.
3. Northern assemblage: Bank sea bass, black sea bass, knobbed porgy, gag, gray triggerfish, greater amberjack, red porgy, red snapper, scamp, tomtate, vermilion snapper, white grunt, and whitebone porgy.

Alternative 3. Use spatial and temporal patterns from Shertzer *et al*. (2009) to establish three species groups. For snapper-grouper species in Table 11 not covered by the assemblages, ACLs, ACTs, and AMs would be specified on an individual basis.

1. North Carolina and South Carolina.
2. Georgia and N. Florida (north of Cape Canaveral).
3. South Florida (south of Cape Canaveral, including the Keys).

Note: Shertzer *et al*. (2009) do not provide list of species for three different geographic areas. Would have to request information from SEFSC.

Alternative 4. Use information from Shertzer *et al.* (2009), to establish two species groups for snapper-grouper species, north and south of the Cape Canaveral zoogeographic boundary (Table 9).

Table 9. Table 3 from Shertzer *et al*. (2009).

Table 3

Contributions of reef fishes toward the distinction of zoogeographic regions in recreational and commercial data sets.

Species	$\bar{x}_{north}$	$\bar{x}_{south}$	$\bar{\delta}_k$	SD(δ_k)	$\bar{\delta}_k$/SD(δ_k)	$\sum \bar{\delta}_k$%
Recreational data set						
Black sea bass	17.52	0.90	4.81	1.30	3.68	11.26
Yellowtail snapper	0.57	15.77	4.53	0.93	4.88	21.87
Mutton snapper	0.45	12.13	4.01	0.71	5.61	31.26
Blue runner	0.39	6.98	2.65	0.60	4.44	37.47
Lane snapper	2.21	6.75	2.44	1.22	2.01	43.20
Gray snapper	3.37	8.77	2.26	1.35	1.68	48.50
Red snapper	6.62	0.92	2.15	1.16	1.86	53.55
Tomtate	8.59	2.56	2.01	1.20	1.68	58.27
Whitebone porgy	5.30	0.78	2.00	0.78	2.56	62.96
Gag	9.05	2.40	1.93	0.83	2.31	67.48
Vermilion snapper	11.37	4.26	1.87	0.96	1.95	71.87
Scamp	5.75	2.61	1.76	1.07	1.64	75.99
Bluestriped grunt	0.16	2.77	1.70	0.59	2.90	79.98
White grunt	7.25	8.28	1.68	1.11	1.51	83.91
Knobbed porgy	2.78	5.43	1.55	1.03	1.51	87.54
Gray triggerfish	9.70	5.35	1.44	0.84	1.72	90.92
Red grouper	3.04	6.75	1.37	0.93	1.47	94.13
Greater amberjack	5.02	3.44	1.26	0.61	2.05	97.08
Jolthead porgy	0.87	3.16	1.25	0.75	1.66	100.00
Commercial data set						
Yellowtail snapper	1.08	30.24	8.35	3.14	2.66	17.71
Black sea bass	20.36	0.63	6.69	2.53	2.65	31.90
Blue runner	0.33	13.46	5.46	1.68	3.25	43.48
Gag	22.49	4.91	5.08	2.32	2.19	54.26
Vermilion snapper	17.26	2.43	4.60	2.44	1.88	64.01
Mutton snapper	1.06	12.47	4.48	1.22	3.68	73.51
Gray snapper	5.37	11.30	3.26	1.91	1.71	80.41
White grunt	6.84	2.56	2.4	1.52	1.58	85.51
Red grouper	9.01	3.70	1.88	1.34	1.40	89.50
Greater amberjack	11.06	8.81	1.77	1.37	1.29	93.25
Black grouper	3.67	5.64	1.76	1.19	1.48	96.98
Snowy grouper	1.48	3.86	1.42	0.85	1.68	100.00

Data are summarized by the average proportion of trips ($\bar{x}$, prior to transformation) that caught species in each region, north or south, with separation near Cape Canaveral, Florida. Species are ordered by their contribution ($\bar{\delta}_k$) to the average dissimilarity ($\bar{\delta}$) between the two zoogeographic regions, reflected in the cumulative contribution ($\sum \bar{\delta}_k$%) to $\bar{\delta}$. Consistency of contribution is quantified by the standard deviation (SD). Values in first four columns were multiplied by 100.

Alternative 5. Establish species groups for fish under the Snapper-Grouper FMU following methodology used for the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean ACL Amendments.
(In progress)

Alternative 6. Snapper-grouper species groupings based on similar life histories (Table 10).
Table 10. Composition and division of Snapper Grouper FMU (indicator species in bold).

SHALLOW WATER GROUPER
UNIT 1
Gag
Red grouper
Red hind
Rock hind
Yellowmouth grouper
Tiger grouper
Black grouper
Yellowfin grouper
Graysby
Coney
Scamp
UNIT 2
Goliath grouper
UNIT 3
Nassau grouper

DEEP WATER GROUPER AND TILEFISH UNIT
Snowy grouper
Yellowedge grouper
Warsaw grouper
Speckled hind
Misty grouper
Tilefish (golden)
Blueline tilefish
Queen snapper

WRECKFISH

SHALLOW WATER SNAPPER, TILEFISH, AND WRASSE UNIT
Yellowtail snapper
Mutton snapper
Gray (mangrove) snapper
Lane snapper
Mahogany snapper
Dog snapper
Schoolmaster
Cubera snapper
Sand tilefish
Puddingwife
Hogfish

MID-SHELF SNAPPER UNIT
Vermilion snapper
Silk snapper
Red snapper
Black snapper
Blackfin snapper

TRIGGERFISH AND SPADEFISH UNIT
Gray triggerfish
Ocean triggerfish
Queen triggerfish
Atlantic Spadefish

JACK UNIT
Greater amberjack
Lesser amberjack
Almaco jack
Banded rudderfish
Yellow jack
Blue runner
Bar jack
Crevalle jack

GRUNT AND PORGY
UNIT 1
Red porgy
UNIT 2
White grunt
Porkfish
Margate
Black margate
Tomtate
Bluestriped grunt
French grunt
Spanish grunt
Smallmouth grunt
Cottonwick
Sailors choice
Grass porgy
Jolthead porgy
Saucereye porgy
Whitebone porgy
Knobbed porgy
Longspine porgy
Sheepshead
Scup

SEA BASS UNIT
Black sea bass
Rock sea bass
Bank sea bass

Action 4. Specify an ABC control rule for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU. (Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish an ABC Control Rule for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU.

Alternative 2. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals OFL.

Alternative 3. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of OFL.

Alternative 3a. ABC=65%OFL

Alternative 3b. ABC=75%OFL

Alternative 3c. ABC=85%OFL

Alternative 4. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of the yield at MFMT.

Alternative 4a. ABC=yield at 65%MFMT

Alternative 4b. ABC=yield at 75%MFMT

Alternative 4c. ABC=yield at 85%MFMT

Alternative 5. Establish ABCs based on the SSC's ABC control rule (awaiting SSC input).

Alternative 6. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC is a percentage of OFL. The percentage is based upon the level of risk of overfishing (P*).

Alternative 6a. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .20.

Alternative 6b. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .30.

Alternative 6c. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .40.

Alternative 6d. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .50.

Note: If Council decides to specify a single ACL for some species, it would have to allocate between sectors.

Action 5. Specify allocations among sectors for 63 snapper-grouper species (Table 11) or species groups.

Table 11. 63 species in the Snapper-Grouper FMU that are currently not undergoing overfishing, or with unknown status.

Almaco jack	Misty grouper
Atlantic spadefish	Mutton snapper
Banded rudderfish	Nassau grouper
Bank sea bass	Ocean triggerfish
Bar jack	Porkfish
Black margate	Puddingwife
Black snapper	Queen snapper
Blackfin snapper	Queen triggerfish
Blue runner	Red porgy
Blueline tilefish	Red hind
Bluestriped grunt	Rock hind
Coney	Rock Sea Bass
Cottonwick	Sailors choice
Crevalle jack	Sand tilefish
Cubera snapper	Saucereye porgy
Dog snapper	Scamp
French grunt	Schoolmaster
Goliath grouper	Scup
Grass porgy	Sheepshead
Gray (mangrove) snapper	Silk snapper
Gray triggerfish	Smallmouth grunt
Graysby	Spanish grunt
Greater amberjack	Tiger grouper
Hogfish	Tomtate
Jolthead porgy	Yellow jack
Knobbed porgy	Yellowedge grouper
Lane snapper	Yellowfin grouper
Lesser amberjack	Yellowmouth grouper
Longspine porgy	Yellowtail snapper
Mahogany snapper	White grunt
Margate	Whitebone porgy
	Wreckfish

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify allocations for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU that are currently not undergoing overfishing, or with unknown status.

Alternative 2. Divide allocations among two sectors, commercial and recreational.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Alternative 3. Divide allocations among three sectors, commercial, recreational, and for-hire. Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Action 6. Specify ACLs for 63 snapper grouper species or species groups.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify ACLs for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU that are currently not undergoing overfishing, or with unknown status.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 7. Specify ACTs for 63 snapper-grouper species or species groups.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify ACTs for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU that are currently not undergoing overfishing, or with unknown status.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 8. Specify AMs for 63 snapper-grouper species or species groups.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify AMs for species in the Snapper Grouper FMU that are currently not undergoing overfishing, or with unknown status.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Modify management measures for 63 snapper-grouper species or species groups.

Note: After we get ABCs and ACLs for species we will have a better idea if there is a need for any management measures.

Action 9. Greater Amberjack

Alternative 1. No Action. Retain the current commercial regulations for greater amberjack in the South Atlantic:

Commercial Regulations

36" FL size limit; commercial season closed April 1-30; 1,169,931 lb quota (gutted weight). No sale after quota is reached. After the commercial quota is met, all purchase and sale is prohibited and harvest and/or possession is limited to the recreational bag limit. This prohibition does not apply to fish harvested, landed, and sold prior to the quota being reached and held in cold storage by a dealer. No sale in April. Possession limited to 1/person/day or 1/person/trip, which is more restrictive. 1,000 lb trip limit unti the quota is reached.

Alternative 2. Change the commercial trip limit for greater amberjack.

Alternative 2a. Increase the greater amberjack commercial trip limit to 2,000 lbs.

Alternative 2b. Increase the greater amberjack commercial trip limit to 1,500 lbs.

II. DolphinWahoo FMP

Action 10. Specify an ABC control rule for dolphin and wahoo.

(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish an ABC Control Rule for species in the Dolphin Wahoo FMU.

Alternative 2. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals OFL.

Alternative 3. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of OFL.

Alternative 3a. ABC=65%OFL

Alternative 3b. ABC=75%OFL

Alternative 3c. ABC=85%OFL

Alternative 4. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of the yield at MFMT.

Alternative 4a. ABC=yield at 65%MFMT

Alternative 4b. ABC=yield at 75%MFMT

Alternative 4c. ABC=yield at 85%MFMT

Alternative 5. Establish ABCs based on the SSC's ABC control rule (awaiting SSC input).

Alternative 6. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC is a percentage of OFL. The percentage is based upon the level of risk of overfishing (P*).

Alternative 6a. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .20.

Alternative 6b. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .30.

Alternative 6c. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .40.

Alternative 6d. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .50.

Alternative 7. Establish ABC for dolphin. Note: ABC not based on SSC recommendations.

Alternative 7a. A potential ABC range = 17,541,414 – 22,938,772 pounds based on 65% to 85% of MSY Option 2 and would apply for dolphin in the Atlantic.

Alternative 7b. Specify ABC separately for the Atlantic at _____ pounds.

Alternative 8. Establish ABC for wahoo. Note: ABC not based on SSC recommendations.

Alternative 8a. A potential ABC range = a.aa – b.bb million pounds based on 65% to 85% of MSY Option 1 or 2 and would apply for wahoo in the Atlantic.

Alternative 8b. Specify ABC separately for the Atlantic at _____ pounds.

Action 11. Specify allocations among sectors for dolphin.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify allocations for dolphin.

Alternative 2. Divide allocations among two sectors, commercial and recreational.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Alternative 3. Divide allocations among three sectors, commercial, recreational, and for-hire.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Action 12. Specify ACLs for dolphin.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify ACLs for dolphin.

Alternative 2. ACL = 17,541,414 pounds based on 65% of MSY Option 2 and would apply for dolphin in the Atlantic.

Alternative 3. ACL = 20,240,093 pounds based on 75% of MSY Option 2 and would apply for dolphin in the Atlantic.

Alternative 4. ACL = 22,938,772 pounds based on 85% of MSY Option 2 and would apply for dolphin in the Atlantic.

Alternative 5. Specify ACL separately for the Atlantic at _____ pounds.

Alternative 6. Other.

Action 13. Specify ACTs for dolphin.

(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify ACTs for dolphin.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 14. Specify AMs for dolphin.

(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify AMs for dolphin.

Alternative 2. The commercial AM for this stock is to prohibit harvest, possession, and retention when the quota is met. All purchase and sale is prohibited when the quota is met. Implement Accountability Measures (AMs) for the recreational sector for this stock. If the ACL is exceeded, the Regional Administrator shall publish a notice to reduce the length of the following fishing year by the amount necessary to ensure landings do not exceed the sector ACL for the following fishing year. Compare recreational ACL with recreational landings over a range of years. For 2011, use only 2011 landings. For 2012, use the average landings of 2011 and 2012. For 2013 and beyond, use three-year running average.

Alternative 3. Allow a bag limit adjustment in the subsequent year to account for recreational overages that occur in the current year.

Alternative 4. Other.

Action 15. Modify management measures for dolphin.

Alternative 1. No Action. Retain the current management measures for dolphin:

Commercial

(1) 20-inch fork length minimum size limit for dolphin off the coasts of Georgia and Florida with no size restrictions elsewhere.
(2) Longline fishing for dolphin and wahoo is prohibited in areas closed to the use of such gear for highly migratory pelagic species (HMS).
(3) Allowable gear to be used in the fishery includes: hook-and-line gear including manual, electric, and hydraulic rods and reels; bandit gear; handlines; longlines; and spearfishing (including powerheads) gear.
(4) Owners of commercial vessels and/or charter vessels/headboats must have vessel permits and, if selected, submit reports.
(5) Dealers must have permits and, if selected, submit reports.
(6) Longline vessels must comply with sea turtle protection measures.
(7) For a commercially permitted vessel fishing north 39% N. latitude, that does not have a federal commercial vessel permit for dolphin or wahoo, there is a trip limit of 200 pounds of dolphin and wahoo, combined.
(8) Operators of commercial vessels, charter vessels, and headboats that are required to have a federal vessel permit for dolphin and wahoo must have and display *operator permits.

Recreational

(1) 20-inch fork length minimum size limit for dolphin off the coasts of Georgia and Florida with no size restrictions elsewhere.
(2) Recreational bag limit of 10 dolphin and 2 wahoo per person per day, with a limit of 60 dolphin per boat per day (headboats are excluded from the boat limit).
(3) There is a prohibition on recreational sale of dolphin and wahoo caught under the bag limit unless the seller holds the necessary commercial permits.

Alternative 2. Prohibit bag limit sales of dolphin from for-hire vessels.

Alternative 3. Establish minimum size limits off NC & SC.

Alternative 4. Establish minimum size limits in NEFMC and MAFMC.

Alternative 5. Increase the minimum size limit to 22 inches or 24 inches.

Alternative 6. Reduce the boat limit (for e.g. reduce by 1/3).

Alternative 7. Examine harvest by powerheads and evaluate whether it should be continue to be allowed.

Alternative 8. Explore a series of trip limits.

Action 16. Specify allocations among sectors for wahoo.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify allocations for wahoo.

Alternative 2. Divide allocations among two sectors, commercial and recreational.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Alternative 3. Divide allocations among three sectors, commercial, recreational, and for-hire.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Action 17. Specify ACLs for wahoo.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify an ACL for wahoo.

Alternative 2. ACL = c.cc million pounds based on 65% of MSY Option 1 or 2 and apply to wahoo in the Atlantic.

Alternative 3. ACL = d.dd million pounds based on 75% of MSY Option 1 or 2 and apply to wahoo in the Atlantic.

Alternative 4. ACL = e.ee million pounds based on 85% of MSY Option 1 or 2 and apply to wahoo in the Atlantic.

Alternative 5. Specify ACL separately for the Atlantic at _____ pounds.

Alternative 6. Other.

Action 18. Specify ACTs for wahoo.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify an ACT for wahoo.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 19. Specify AMs for wahoo.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify an AM for wahoo.

Alternative 2. The commercial AM for this stock is to prohibit harvest, possession, and retention when the quota is met. All purchase and sale is prohibited when the quota is met. Implement Accountability Measures (AMs) for the recreational sector for this stock. If the ACL is exceeded, the Regional Administrator shall publish a notice to reduce the length of the following fishing year by the amount necessary to ensure landings do not exceed the sector ACL for the following fishing year. Compare recreational ACL with recreational landings over a range of years. For 2011, use only 2011 landings. For 2012, use the average landings of 2011 and 2012. For 2013 and beyond, use three-year running average.

Alternative 3. Allow a bag limit adjustment in the subsequent year to account for recreational overages that occur in the current year.

Alternative 4. Other.

Action 20. Modify management measures for wahoo.

Alternative 1. No Action. Continue to prohibit sale of recreationally caught wahoo in or from the Atlantic EEZ. Continue the 500 pound commercial trip limit for wahoo (landed head and tail intact) with no transfer at sea allowed. Continue the recreational bag limit of 2 wahoo per person per day in the Atlantic EEZ. Continue to specify allowable gear for wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ as longline; hook and line gear including manual, electric, or hydraulic rod and reels; bandit gear; handline; and spearfishing gear (including powerheads).

Alternative 2. Other.

III. Sargassum FMP

Action 21. Consider designating *Sargassum* seaweed as ecosystem component species.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not designate *Sargassum* species as Ecosystem Component species.

Alternative 2. Designate *Sargassum* species as ecosystem component species.

Action 22. Specify an ABC control rule for *Sargassum* seaweed.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish an ABC Control Rule for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 2. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals OFL.

Alternative 3. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of OFL.

Alternative 3a. ABC=65%OFL

Alternative 3b. ABC=75%OFL

Alternative 3c. ABC=85%OFL

Alternative 4. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of the yield at MFMT.

Alternative 4a. ABC=yield at 65%MFMT

Alternative 4b. ABC=yield at 75%MFMT

Alternative 4c. ABC=yield at 85%MFMT

Alternative 5. Establish ABCs based on the SSC's ABC control rule (awaiting SSC input).

Alternative 6. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC is a percentage of OFL. The percentage is based upon the level of risk of overfishing (P*).

Alternative 6a. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .20.

Alternative 6b. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .30.

Alternative 6c. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .40.

Alternative 6d. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .50.

Action 23. Specify allocations among sectors for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Note: There has been no *Sargassum* harvest in the S. Atlantic waters since 1997 (SAFMC, 2002), and this action may not be relevant.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish allocations for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 2. Divide allocations among two sectors, commercial and recreational.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Alternative 3. Divide allocations among three sectors, commercial, recreational, and for-hire.
Use the following equation:
Allocation by sector = (0.5 * catch history) + (0.5 * current trend) whereby, catch history =1986 onward, current trend = 2006-2008 for this amendment, and 3 years rolling forward for future amendments. (As per Council motion from September, 2008).

Note: *Sargassum* may be classified as an annual crop and thus be exempt from the ACL and AM requirements (see MSRA section 303 (a) (15), as well as 50 CFR 600.310 (h) (2) for exemptions). Estimates of production of *S. natans* and *S. fluitans* in the western North Atlantic are typically around 1 mgC m^{-2} d^{-1} with slightly higher values reported from more nutrient rich shelf waters. Production has been shown to double under conditions of nitrogen and phosphorus enrichment (LaPointe, 1986 and 1995). Wong and Phang (2004) studied *S. baccularia* and *S. binderi* (found offshore similar to *S. natans*) in Malaysian waters, and found that both species attained two peaks and one low in standing crop over a 15-month period. Trono and Lluisma (1990) found intra-annual patterns of variation in the standing crop of four *Sargassum* species in Philippine waters.

Action 24. Specify ACLs for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify an ACL for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 2. Specify an ACL = 0 for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 3.

Action 25. Specify ACTs for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify an ACT for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 26. Specify AMs for *Sargassum* seaweed.

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not specify AMs for Sargassum seaweed.

Alternative 2.

Alternative 3.

Action 27. Modify management measures for *Sargassum* seaweed. Note: Council needs to indicate if they want or need management for *Sargassum*.

Alternative 1. No Action. Retain the current regulations for *Sargassum* seaweed. The following restrictions are in place for *Sargassum* in the South Atlantic: (1) harvest and possession of Sargassum is prohibited south of the latitude line representing the North Carolina/South Carolina border (34 degrees North latitude), (2) all harvest is prohibited within 100 miles of shore between the 34 degrees North latitude line and the line representing the North

Carolina/Virginia border, (3) harvest is limited to the months of November through June, (4) official observers are required on any harvesting trip, (5) an annual quota of 5,000 pounds landed wet weight, and (6) nets used to harvest *Sargassum* must be constructed of 4" stretch mesh or larger fitted to a frame no larger than 4 X 6 feet.

Alternative 2.

IV. Shrimp FMP

Note: The four species of shrimp covered under the Shrimp FMP (White shrimp, *Litopenaeus setiferus*; Pink shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus duorarum*; Brown shrimp, *Farfantepenaeus aztecus*; and Rock shrimp, *Sycionia brevirostris*) are considered annual crops, and are hence exempt from requiring ACLs and AMs (see MSRA section 303 (a) (15), as well as 50 CFR 600.310(h)(2) (i) in the revised NS 1 guidelines (74 FR 3178)). However, they still need SDC, MSY, OY, ABC, and an ABC control rule (to be specified by the SSC).

Action 28. Specify an ABC control rule for four species of shrimp in the shrimp FMP.
(Awaiting SSC input)

Alternative 1. No Action. Do not establish an ABC Control Rule for species in the Shrimp FMU.

Alternative 2. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals OFL.

Alternative 3. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of OFL.

Alternative 3a. ABC=65%OFL

Alternative 3b. ABC=75%OFL

Alternative 3c. ABC=85%OFL

Alternative 4. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC equals a percentage of the yield at MFMT.

Alternative 4a. ABC=yield at 65%MFMT

Alternative 4b. ABC=yield at 75%MFMT

Alternative 4c. ABC=yield at 85%MFMT

Alternative 5. Establish ABCs based on the SSC's ABC control rule (awaiting SSC input).

Alternative 6. Establish an ABC Control Rule where ABC is a percentage of OFL. The percentage is based upon the level of risk of overfishing (P*).

Alternative 6a. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .20.

Alternative 6b. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .30.

Alternative 6c. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .40.

Alternative 6d. ABC=X% of OFL. The X% is based upon P* equals .50.

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