

Tools for Improving Outreach Capacity:

SAFMC Fishing Regulations
Mobile App

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
Kim Iverson & Amber Von Harten

Joint Information & Education and Law Enforcement Advisory Panels Meeting
February 6-7, 2013
North Charleston, SC

Purpose and Need:

- Rapidly changing regulations
- Print materials become outdated
- Web-based and mobile technology advances
- Changing demographic of fishermen – increasing requests about regulations
- Print costs vs app development





SAFMC Regulations App: Content

Fish ID and Regulations

- List of species managed by SAFMC, state managed species, HMS and Sharks
- Fish description
- Recreational and commercial regulations

Measurement Guidelines

Important Numbers

Managed Areas

- Deepwater MPAs
- Oculina Bank Experimental Closed Area and HAPC
- Deepwater Coral
- Special Management Zones
- National Marine Sanctuaries

About SAFMC

State Regulations



SAFMC Regulations App: Web Editor



Data Maintenance for Mobile Application

Add	New Fish	Configuration	n Mass Edit						
	<u>Name</u>	<u>Category</u>	Food Quality	<u>Description</u>		Rec Regs		Comm Regs	
Edit	Amberjack, Greater (Amberjack, A.J.)	Jacks and Pompanos	Very good, especially when grilled or broiled. Amberjacks occasionally have infestations of tapeworms encysted in the muscles ahead of the tail. Although the worms are harmless to humans, these areas may be cut away and discarded.	Dark stripe (variably present) extends from nose to in front of dorsal fin and lights up when fish is in feeding mode; no scutes; soft dorsal base less than twice the length of the anal fin base.		Size: 28 inch fork length; no coring Bag Limit: 1 per person per day. (NOTE: In April, for hire/charter vessels limited to 1 per person per day or 1 per person per trip). Season:	↑	Size: 36 inch fork length; no coring Trip Limit: 1,200 lb trip limit until quota is reached. No sale after quota is reached. Gear restrictions apply and limited access permit required. Quotas/Season: 	
Edit	Amberjack, Lesser	Jacks and Pompanos	Very good, especially when grilled or broiled. Amberjacks occasionally have infestations of tapeworms encysted in the muscles ahead of the tail. Although the worms are harmless to humans, these areas may be cut away and discarded.	Olive green or brownish back and silversides; dark band (variably present) extends backward and upward from eye; juveniles have split or wavy bars on sides; proportionately larger eye and deeper body than greater amberjack.	4	Size: None Bag Limit: Included in the 20 Fish Aggregate Bag Limit Season: None Reg Remarks: Other Snapper Grouper Complex	★	Size: None Trip Limit: None Quotas/Season: Recreational and commercial fishermen are required to use dehooking tools when fishing for snapper grouper	
Edit	Banded Rudderfish	Jacks and Pompanos	As good as Amberjack	Fish less than 11 inches long have dark band from eye to first dorsal fin and six prominent bars on body; larger fish are bluish, greenish, or brown; soft dorsal base about twice the length of the anal fin; tail-lobe white tipped.		Size: None Bag Limit: Included in 20 Fish Aggregate Bag limit of 20 fish per person/day. Season: None Reg Remarks: 	↓	Size: None Trip Limit: Limited access permit required. Quotas/Season: All species must be landed with head and fins intact. <	



SAFMC Regulations App: Web Editor



Back to List

Selected DB: SAFC.sqlite

Basic Information

Name:

Grouper, Gag (Charcoal Belly, Gray Group

Category:

Groupers and Sea Basses

Similar Fish:

Black Grouper, M. bonaci

Description:

Coloration is highly variable and changes with the size of the fish.
Brownish gray in color with dark worm-like markings on sides; strong
serrated spur at bottom margin of preopercle, less noticeable in large
specimens; fins dark, with anal and caudal having white margin; often
confused with black grouper; most noticeable differences are brassy
spots on black grouper; tail of gag is slightly concave, black
grouper's tail is square; gag has white margin on anal and caudal
fins black does not under 10 nounds gag's spur on preopercle is
Typical Size:

Common to 25 pounds.

Food Quality:

Excellent

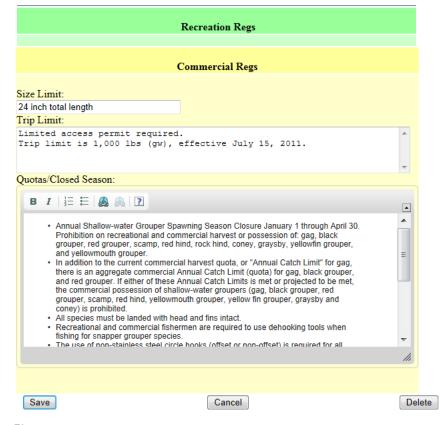
State Record:

Where Found:

Adults OFFSHORE over rocks and reefs ranging from NC to Brazil and the Gulf of Mexico; juveniles occur in estuaries and seagrass beds INSHORE.

Remarks:

Forms spawning aggregations in water no shallower than 120 feet in February off the Carolinas; young gags are predominantly female, transforming into males as they grow larger, called protogynous hermaphrodites; feeds on fish and squid.



Picture

Picture File:

gag grouper.png





SAFMC Regulations App: Longevity of Tool

- Internal review underway
- Launch February 2013
- Available for iPhone and Droid platforms
- Regulations updated as changes occur using web editor
- Add HMS information as first update
- Verona Solutions on contract
- Monitor downloads as performance measure









Questions?



