

10602 7th Avenue, Gulf Marathon,FL 33050 USA

Phone 305-743-7666 ext. 1 Fax 305-743-9063 Email Frank@dynastymarine.net

1-7-13

To whom it may concern,

Applicant's Name:

Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc. 10602 7th Ave. Gulf Marathon, FL 33050 (305) 743-7666

Statement of purpose:

We at Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc. are applying for an EFP for the express collection of live teolosts for use in educational displays in public aquariums and research facilities. An EFP is necessary because of the new quota system proposed and enforced in 2012 on certain teleosts such as yellowtail snapper, jacks, and other species per our list below. Since our operation is totally different (we kill no animals intentionally, and ship all of ours alive) from a commercial fishing operation, we feel that the EFP is the appropriate permit for us to operate under once these quotas have been met. Please be advised that we supply numerous separate institutions with animals and that our harvest will be absorbed by many different public display facilities around the world. Literally, hundreds of millions of people are able to view and enjoy the animals we have collected in these various institutions every year.

Vessels:

"Katrina" 42' Motor catamaran
U.S. Coast Guard Documentation Number 1090377

Unnamed 23' skiff FL State Registration Number FL8391NS

Owner of both Vessels: Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc. 10602 7th Ave. Gulf Marathon, FL 33050 (305) 743-7666

Species targeted and quantities requested:

The requested numbers are based on our public aquarium display sales in 2012. However, we only intend to utilize the EFP once a quota for a particular species is met. Therefore, the numbers taken under the EFP will be much lower than the requested amount. We feel the need to have this permit in place as we

foresee a real need for it in the future, as restrictions are increased. We added the estimated aggregate weight so you could compare our request to the total poundage of the quota allotment.

Species	Quantity	Approx. lbs.
Spadefish	400	400
Bar Jack	500	250
Black grouper	12	120
Blue Runner	500	500
Cobia	6	120
Deep water complex (misty grouper,		
blackfin snapper)	5	25
Gag	6	60
Goliath Grouper	6	480
Gray trigger	12	12
Grunts (white, margate, sailor's choice,		
tomtate)	500	250
Hogfish	50	100
Jacks (almaco banded rudder, lesser		
amber)	25	50
Mutton	25	200
Porgies	50	50
Red Grouper	25	125
Shallow water Grouper (red hind, rock,		
coney,graysby)	30	90
Snappers (gray, lane, dog etc.)	150	150
Yellowtail snapper	250	250

Our fishing tactics are performed in such a manner that there is virtually no bycatch. The few incidental bychatches will be immediately released back into the wild.

The targeted fish that are collected will be used for educational display in public institutions and for research as described in the above.

There will be no impact to marine mammals or any endangered species. As a matter of practice we do not have any contact with marine mammals or endangered species.

We believe our display animals are ambassadors for the ocean species and to show the average person the beauty of nature. We go out of our way to not endanger any habitat or non-target species. It is in our best interest to ensure the ocean's well being so we can continue ongoing sustainable harvest and ensure our business well into the future.

Place, time, and gear of fishing activities:

Place:

Fishing in the Florida Keys will occur in both state and federal waters of the Florida Bay, Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean, within a 50 mile radius of Marathon.

Time:

Fishing for the listed species will occur during the entire calendar year of 2013 once quotas have been

filled.

Gear:

We intend to use two different methods for collections of the targeted species:

- 1. Hook and line by "recreational style" angling is the most common. One person will tend their own rod with up to three to four anglers at a time on the vessel.
- 2. Scuba gear and hand net or barrier net for small species not to exceed 500 sq. ft. of netting.

Staff:

Primary Staff will include:

Mr. Forrest A. Young Mr. Ben Daughtry Mr. Frank Young

Mr. John Wile, III

If there is any missing information, please do not hesitate to contact us. We can be reached at fax: 305-743-9063, office: 305-743-2247, extension 1, cellular: 305-395-8789. Thank you for your time and continued cooperation.

Best Regards,

Frank Young

Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc.

1. Name, phone no., and address of the skippers of each vessel you plan to use to collect the specimens.

Forrest A. Young, President DOB 12/21/55 Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc 10602 th Ave Gulf Marathon FL 33050

C. Ben Daughtry, Vice President DOB 1/8/74 Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc 10602 th Ave Gulf Marathon FL 33050

John C. Wile II, Dive Operations Mgr. DOB 3/16/86 Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc 10602 th Ave Gulf Marathon FL 33050

Capt. Frank K.A. Young, Public Aquarium Sales Mgr. DOB 10/19/84 Dynasty Marine Associates, Inc 10602 th Ave Gulf Marathon FL 33050

2. Depth of capture for the various species (range is acceptable).

12'-150' is the typical depth for 90% of our collections

3. No. of hooks per line, and soak time(s) for the hook-and-line gear.

All hook and line gear is individually tended rod and reel fishing, typically one fishermen per rod, though we do occasionally have an untended rod fishing on a float or on the bottom. Rod and reel gear doesn't really have soak times like gill nets, bottom long line or pelagic long line gear have.

4. No. of trips per day, per week, etc.

We generally fish 4-5 days per week. I would not expect any finfish EFP operation to take place more than 2 times per week during the end of the year quota closures assuming that the closures do take place

5. Specifications of hand net (total size/mesh size, how many).

Our typical hand net is 15" in diameter attached to a 3' long 1/2" dia light weight aluminum tubing handle, we generally use knotless (Internet brand) clear plastic netting with a 4-5mmsq. mesh size. It is typical for a diver to carry one of these nets at a time

and in specific cases a diver many carry two hand nets to catch more evasive species

6. More details on the use of a barrier net: mesh size, where it would be used (depth, habitat type, etc.), could you provide a figure?

We are *heavily restricted* in FL waters for net use. Our typical net is a 3/8" sq. mesh (3/4" stretched) monofilament net not to exceed 8' tall and 60' length.

Any other fishery in FL is allowed a maximum of 500 sq. feet of netting so we would encourage you to use that standard for sake of uniformity

We would like to use a slightly larger mesh size on our EFP that will enable us to land slightly larger species that would break the lighter smaller mesh. On our EFP we request a 1" square mesh monofilament barrier net not to exceed 500 sg. feet. The typical size would be 10' by 50' or 8' by 60'.

The bottom of the net is lightly weighted with lead core line and some times with additional 1 oz lead weights, the top of the net is floated by a 1/2" to 3/4" dia. polyfoam float line. A barrier net ends up being a semi movable net fence. These are only deployed by divers and tended at all times and are not ever set in place for any length of time.

These nets are generally fished by having one diver on each end; we swim with the net and encircle small schools of fishes that swim slowly enough for us to catch them. The most common usage is for grunts and spadefish. Other species can be too fast to encircle. We are very careful to avoid entanglement with the bottom, we very carefully avoid any live coral growth and generally tend to set the net in sand where possible or on bare hardpan bottom on the edge of reef or rocky outcroppings.

7. Will you be retaining only legal size fish, or under-size fish as well.

We would prefer to have the ability to land both fishes within the legal sizes AND under sized fishes of minimum length regulated species. Public display animals, such as yellowtail snapper, grey snapper, mutton schoolmaster, vermillion, groupers, grey triggers, triple tail, etc. are generally far better handled at smaller sizes than the legal sizes. They are more safely and economically transported at smaller size with a far smaller carbon footprint, and far less risk of loss. Please bear in mind most of these fish are shipped to destination by air where water weight costs a premium. A 6" TL snapper takes 1/4 of the water and weight to air -hip than a 12" legal snapper does. We do get State of FL permits to do this all the time.

Further smaller fish are generally less stressed by the capture methods and transport. Since they grow so quickly in captivity, with undersized fishes, we take far less biomass out of the resource if we are allowed to capture fishes under the minimum legal landing length for the commercial fishery.

Please bear in mind, the number of fishes required for public display are in reality small numbers and the numbers that are needed for any educational display are truly finite unlike the un-restricted catch of the typical commercial fishermen who try to catch as many as possible on every trip and can sell all the fish he can get. This simply never happens in the public aquarium display fishery

8. More details on how the fish will be handled during and after capture, since they will be kept alive until sold for use in public display(s). What percentage of fish mortality do you anticipate while being held in captivity before the fish reach their final destination?

We are the sole commercial member animal supplier member of the Aquarium and Zoo Association, (AZA, which mandates the strictest ethical comportment of zoos and public aquariums in the U.S.. AZA maintains the highest set of standards, thus we are required to meet the highest set of standards than any other animal husbandry supplier in the U.S. We are also a USDA supervised facility and meet their guidlines and record keeping requirements. Further we are also a member of the World Assoc. of Zoos and Aquariums.

We run a full set of closed systems specifically designed to produce the highest quality display animals that are demanded by our clientele. We have a full service Veterinary practice, Marathon Vet. Hospital on retainer, available 24 hours a day for any of our veterinary needs. The Marathon Vet. Hospital also oversees and certifies our USDA supervision.

We have a dedicated husbandry staff of 4 professional marine biologists whose sole responsibility is the welfare of the animals in our husbandry program. In addition to supplying the highest water quality standards by dedicated life support systems (LSS), We offer regular daily feedings of nutritious feeds that meet USDA standards and in the case of smaller coral reef fishes we often feed multiple times per day where the need is mandated. In addition to this high level of care we also offer behavioral enrichment to allow the highest level of care possible to the display animals that we provide to educational displays.

Losses during shipping are minimal, while we most often achieve perfect or nearly perfect shipments, even on long distance shipments to Asia, rarely do we have losses in excess of 1 or 2%. Most of the losses that we incur are due to airline delays that are entirely outside our control.

9. A typical request for an EFP has a specific start date and an end date. Your application implies an end-date of December 31, 2013. I would need an approximate start date, June 1, 2013 may be the earliest the EFP could be available (see below).

Can we please request a start date of May 1, 2013? It is necessary that we receive the permit in hand before any contemplation of quota closure. While we can certainly live

with an annual permit; for both our sakes and effort that the applications take, can we apply for and receive multi-year permits? If that is not possible, then an end date of Dec. 31 2023 will work and we'll re-apply before the permit expires. We'd be hopeful once the review process is completed on the first round of review, that additional extensions can be made without the same level of complexity.

10. The application needs to be signed.

We will do this.

In addition to the Atlantic, your application mentions Florida Bay, and the Gulf of Mexico as sampling locations. This would require the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council's approval as well (similar to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council). The South Atlantic Council would look at your application at their meeting during March 4-8, 2013, in GA; and the Gulf of Mexico Council would look at your application at their meeting during April 15-18, 2013, in MS.

Yes we work in the Atlantic, Florida Bay and Gulf of Mexico in both state and Federal waters. We are also fully inside the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary so I think we operate inside the most complex set of jurisdictional arenas in the entire U.S.A.

As far as HMS is concerned the entire Florida Keys is managed, for sake of simplicity, under the Gulf of Mexico quota. We do anticipate that at some future time the Florida Keys may be managed under a different jurisdiction than is currently in place due to the confluence of all three systems that are in actuality in such close proximity, and in such a small area. This ends up creating a very confusing and complex jurisdictional environment in which to operate.

If the EFP is not recommended by the Council(s), no further action is taken and the EFP application is denied. Please note that as part of the EFP approval process, the Science Center in Miami; Sustainable Fisheries Division, Protected Resources Division, Habitat Conservation Division, and Office of General Counsel, at the Southeast Regional Office in St. Petersburg will be reviewing the EFP package. During this extensive review process, additional requests for information may be forwarded to you. Also, a typical EFP process takes three months, including a onemonth public comment period after publication of the EFP request in the Federal Register.

Please forward any and all question and we'll do our best to answer them to the best of our ability. Please do be aware that at least several hundred million people around the world per year view the display animals we help place into educational public displays. The benefit that these displays support in conservation awareness should be fully recognized by the review process.

Please be advised that we currently operate under NMFS/HMS exempted fishing permits and have done so since the very inception of the program. We also maintain at any one

time, anywhere from 6-12 State of Florida special activity licenses for supplying display animals for: prohibited species, under-sized regulated species or gamefish species that cannot be sold.

We maintain an aquaculture lease with the State of Florida for live rock aquaculture and we further maintain a current Aquaculture Certificate of Registration for this aquacultured product.

We also have an unlimited Snapper Grouper vessel license, a Snapper/Grouper dealer permit, (both of which in reality, receive very little pressure from us), 2 HMS indirect limited access shark permits on 2 vessels, a Federal shark dealer permit, a Federal Reef Species Fish dealer permit, a Wahoo/Dolphin Dealer permit, three State of Florida Marine Life D vessel permits, both a wholesale and retail State of FL dealer permits, not to mention scientific collecting permits in Maryland and Rhode Island. We have also held previous scientific collecting permits in South Carolina and in Texas. In an abundance of caution, we also maintain a commercial tidal fish license in MD.

Further we attend both a HMS safe handling and release of protected species workshop and a separate HMS shark identification workshop on a bi-annual basis as is required for our limited access HMS shark permits and separately for the Federal Shark Dealer permit.

Finally we also maintain a U.S. Fish and Wildlife export permit. We would be very surprised to find any other operator anywhere it the U.S. that carries, maintains reporting and maintains annual re-application on as many different permits as we currently have.

Please note our V.P. of Operations C. Ben Daughtry is currently an active member of the Advisory Council of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and company president Forrest A. Young was awarded a certificate of merit for three years of active participation on the State of Florida Marine Life Working Group from 2005-2008.

Finally it is significant to note we currently maintain working partnerships with The Florida Aquarium, The New England Aquarium, the Gobioid Research Institute, SubStation Curacao, the Curacao Sea Aquarium, the Coral Restoration Foundation, Florida Atlantic University, SouthWestern College, Florida Atlantic University, and direct scientific collaborations including numerous peer reviewed publications with the University of California at Davis, North Carolina State University, The John G. Shedd Aquarium, and The Walt Disney Organization.



Nikhil Mehta - NOAA Federal <nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov>

RE: EFP. 1 message

Frank Young <frank@dynastymarine.net>

Fri, Jan 11, 2013 at 6:02 PM

To: Nikhil Mehta - NOAA Federal <nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov>

Cc: John McGovern - NOAA Federal <john.mcgovern@noaa.gov>, Steve Branstetter - NOAA Federal <steve.branstetter@noaa.gov>

Dear Nik,

It is hard to predict what public institutions we will be supplying animals for so far in advance. Especially, since this EFP will only be used once the quotas are filled which will be at the end of the year. However, here is one order from the Natural Science Center of Greensboro and the curator there is Dennis Law.

- 150 yellow tail snapper
- 50 lookdown jacks
- 40 Blue Tangs
- 30 long spine squirrelfish
- 40 Porkfish
- 50 grunt French, Blue Line, or Small Mouth a mix doesn't have to be all same
- 4 angels (French and Queen)
- 2 porcupine puffers
- 10 black durgon
- 2 queen trigger
- 4 grasby grouper
- 2 red grouper
- 4 rock hind
- 3 green moray eels (4-5 ft)

We will be supplying these animals for him around March. This will be his main order to open up this new public aquarium. There will be many more similar orders to this but this one is completely confirmed. We also just confirmed an order for Sea World in Orlando about an hour ago. We haven't made any firm decisions on the species or quantities yet but it will be significant.

We also service a number of accounts for large facilities that are just maintaining their stocks. For example we are sending 20 lookdowns and 7 lionfish to the Newport Aquarium in New Jersey, 3 captive born bonnet head pups to the Tennessee Aquarium in Chattanooga, and 16 yellow rays to the Point Defiance Zoo in Tacoma Washington and that is just next week. I realize there are some elasmobranches in these orders but I am just stating them to highlight some of the institutions we are servicing.

Is there anything I should do in the interim? If not, I will check back with you in April. Again, thank you for all your assistance.

Thanks,

Frank Young

Dynasty Marine Associates