

Rick Ryals Florida Sportsman Magazine

6/12/08

South Atlantic Council,

My name is Rick Ryals, and I'm the Program Director of the Florida Sportsman Radio Network. I have also been an avid bottom fisherman in Northeast Florida for some 40 years, both recreationally and commercially.

Let me take this opportunity to thank the council for the management measures that have been so successful in restoring many of Florida's great fisheries. Redfish, kingfish, sailfish, sea trout, swordfish, and red snapper have all been brought back from the eve of destruction by sound management.

Having fished these waters all my life, I have seen the collapse of many great fisheries, and the rebound of some others. I fished here in the 70's when snapper were plentiful, and in the 90's when the collapse was critical, and the red snapper were almost non existent.

Soon after 2000, the rebound began. We started seeing small snapper in the 12 to 16 inch range, and we all hoped for better times. Since 2004 the better times we wished for are here. Snapper are everywhere, and catching a 2 fish per person limit is almost a forgone conclusion.

I disagree with your data showing snapper in trouble, and I'm more convinced than ever, the 2 fish 20" size limit is an excellent program, and is restoring snapper to historic levels.

I fully support the use of circle hooks, and it's been my experience venting our throwbacks has greatly improved their chances for survival.

Rich Ryals

Florida Soortsman Magazine

June 12, 2008

South Atlantic Fisheries Management Council Scoping Meeting Port Canaveral, Fl

My name is Brock Anderson. I own Bottom Dollar Charter Fishing in Port Canaveral, Fl. and have been fishing full time since 1974.

My purpose here today is to speak against a four month closure of all grouper fishing on this coast (Amendment 16and 18). I propose instead the combination of other management measures to end over-fishing.

Due to the new mandates of the 2006 MSA, this well regulated and reasonably controlled grouper fishery may be closed to everyone for four months. In addition, there is the possibility of snapper being closed even longer with Amendment 18 on the horizon.

For the charter/head boat sector, a grouper snapper closure would be devastating. Race week, bike week, spring break and general winter tourism during this time frame is our bread and butter. Eighty percent (80%) of my business and one hundred percent (100%) of every party boat's business on this coast is bottom fishing. We must be allowed to give our customers the chance to catch and keep a fish.

I would suggest lowering the recreational bag limits to one gray grouper and one red snapper per person and not allowing the Captain and crew to count. In addition I would

change the size limit on Red Snapper from 20" to 18". I also recommend lowering the

Aggregate limits for grouper and snapper from 5 to 3 per person. This shortens the effort

and lessens the mortality rate. There is now reduction of fishing due to fuel cost and a

slumping economy. This should be taken into consideration as well.

Charter and head boats will not be able to stay in business with a full closure of both

snapper and grouper during our best months. Choose better management and not the easy

way out.

Sincerely,

Brock Anderson Bottom Dollar Charter Fishing Port Canaveral, Fl. 321 452-1800 (home) 321 536-0802 (cell) Steve Proctor 2312 Pine Island Court Jacksonville, Florida 32224

Board Members of the SAMIC.

RED SNAPPER ASSESSMENT 1960-2008

I have been a recreational fisherman since 1960 and recreational diver since 1974. My grandfather and father were avid bottom fishermen and so I went a lot with them when I was a kid. My father owned Monty's Marina for a couple years in the 60's so I fished regularly on the head boats that docked there. Beginning in the 70's I fished and dove with my friends and continue to do so today.

I saw the decline of red snapper and grouper beginning in the 70s and continuing through the 80s and early 90s and watched them slowly (especially red snapper) decline through the early 90s.

In the 70s red snapper and grouper were plentiful. On most days during the spring and fall you could catch all you wanted if you knew where to go and were persistent. On our dives we would fill our stringers with snapper and grouper. We kept practically everything including snapper and grouper as small as 16" because there were no limits and we could sell our excess to pay for our trip. We contributed to there demise.

In the 80s fishing was not as good but with a little luck you could still fill the fish box with both snapper and grouper and until the late 80s fishing was still pretty good. Then red snapper practically disappeared. You could still catch a few but not dependably and some trips you would strike out completely. Big red snapper (over 16#s) were very rare. We would still see quite a few grouper on dives but very few snapper.

In the 90s bottom fishing was awful. After the increase in minimum size in 1992 we rarely caught red snapper we could keep. For the rest of the 90s snapper fishing was really non existent for us. I don't think we caught a red snapper over 16#s in less than 90' of water during the entire decade. During dives we would see a few snapper, mostly small but there were still quite a few grouper.

From 2001 through 2003 we began catching a lot of undersized red snapper. There were very few legal fish though we did catch some limits but most of the fish we were able to keep were barely legal. We were still catching a good many legal grouper in the spring and fall. We saw a lot of small snapper and some grouper while diving in the summer.

In 2004 we began to catch a lot of legal red snapper. We were able to catch our limit on many trips and caught some bigger fish (over 16#s) but legal grouper became scarcer. We saw big schools of snapper while diving in the summer with quite a few legal fish in the schools. We also saw lots of small grouper but not as many legal fish.

In 2005 we started catching our limit of snapper on most trips and caught quite a few fish over 16# including one trip with a limit(8) snapper over 20#s. We began seeing huge schools of snapper on some reefs but most of the fish were still undersized. We saw schools of red snapper on most dives in the summer.

In 2006 was similar to 2005 but the snapper were a little larger on average.

Everything changed in 2007. We marked huge schools of red snapper on most reefs we fished even in the summer. We began releasing fish under 22" because we were so confident that we could catch our limit of larger fish. We caught quite a few snapper over 20#s during the year. We also started to catch more legal grouper although most of them were in the 8 to 12# range we did catch some bigger fish. We found it hard to catch other fish because of the abundance of red snapper. We saw the same thing diving, red snapper were plentiful just about everywhere.

2008 has been incredible. We now see huge schools of red snapper all over the place in the depths we fish from 55' to 95'. It is now rare for us not to catch red snapper on every reef we fish. They are all sizes and about half are legal size. We continue to release most of the snapper we catch under 22" We have caught snapper over 20#s on many trips. We also began catching a lot more grouper. They seem to be making a come back but not nearly like red snapper. Last Sunday after catching our limit of snapper and grouper on the second stop of the day we decided to spend the rest of the day just looking around to see where we could find red snapper and grouper. We made 7 more stops from 17 miles offshore to 5 miles from the end of the jetties and found a school of red snapper or grouper on every stop. We made our last stop on a small wreck shallow water I expressed amazement over the sheer size of the school of snapper. We made a few drifts on it and could not get bait to the bottom through the huge school of fish. We caught and released 25 red snapper in 30 minutes. They were all undersized but many of them were over 19" long.

My experience on releasing red snapper and grouper is that they are very hardy. It is unusual that a snapper or grouper not go immediately back down. I have dove spots that we have just released fish on and have never seen a dead snapper or grouper on the bottom. Venting them is a good idea if they need it but very few need it in the shallow water we normally fish.

If your research shows that the red snapper stock is in trouble, the data used in your formulas must be not correct. I have witnessed the resurgence myself. My experience shows that the current 2 fish limit with a 20" minimum has worked perfectly even if it did take 10 years to do its job. If you think that more conservation is needed then increase the minimum size limit up an inch a year for a couple years. A 22" snapper is about 1/3 larger than a 20" fish and has a lot more roe. If you do want to witness the abundance of red snapper for yourself I will be happy to take any of you fishing for free to see for yourself.

I will be glad to answer any questions.

Respectfully,
Steve Proctor
904-993-9134
Steve.proctor@proctorace.com

Roger Walker 1416 Pinewood Road Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250 (904) 704-7760

June 12, 2008

Members of the SAMFC,

My name is Roger Walker. I was a professional firefighter for the City of Jacksonville, FL, where I have recently retired after 33 years of service with the rank of chief. I'm a two time past president of the Jacksonville Offshore Sport Fishing Club, which is one of the biggest sport fishing clubs on the East Coast of the U.S. Our slogan is "Pioneers in Reef Building" which we have been doing since 1959. I held a charter boat fishing license for 30 years with a qualification to 100 gross tons of vessel I could captain. I wrote a fishing article weekly in our local newspaper, The Beaches Leader, for six years. My articles were at times carried in 4 other papers. Currently I am a co-host on "The Florida Sportsman Live" radio show, which is a two-hour call in show on fishing.

I have fished the offshore waters of the northeast Florida coast (from Fernandina to Daytona) since the mid 1960's. The earlier years were purely as a recreational fisherman. As a "weekend warrior", I was driven to hone my skills until I obtained a "six pack" 15 gross ton charter boat license from the U.S. Coast Guard.

My specialty in the fishing business was fishing for tarpon and king mackerel during the summer months. Charters dwindled when school started again in September so that left the fall and winter months for commercial snapper and grouper fishing. We did one-day trips in our small boats and caught enough fish to make the effort worthwhile.

This brings me to my assessment of the red snapper stocks in the area I fished back then and continue to fish now.

In the early 70's there were plenty of red snapper to be caught but there were plenty of one-day commercial fishermen just like me to catch those fish and those fish were more times than not on the small size. A 4 to 8 pound fish definitely was not the norm. "Two to fours" as they were called were more prevalent and were in fact the norm. Those 2 to 4's would not be legal by today's 20-inch limits.

During the late 1980's to the early 90's the red snapper fishery got as near to a collapse as I can imagine any fishery getting. There were several years that you just didn't catch many at all and when the new limits came in catching a legal fish was almost impossible. I even quit taking fall charters that wanted to target red snapper; there was just no point.

The limits have turned out to be a great thing. Those and the permit required to harvest snapper and grouper. You see that permit took fishermen like me out of the commercial snapper business. No longer could I sell snapper so why go and catch more than what I

needed for my own family. That permit alone has saved countless numbers of red snapper over the years.

Now as to my observations about how those limits of 2 fish per person, 20" minimum length played out in my area. At first all we saw were small fish in the 14 to 16" range. "They'll grow," we were told but it surely was a slow growth. It took several years before we started seeing 18 to 19" fish and more years before those fish hit that magic 20" length.

That brings us to the present. Those 20" fish are now the norm. That's a 4 to 8 pound fish that during the 70's was not the norm. They just weren't that size and now they are virtually everywhere in our area. October through December with a short April season, like back in the 70's...Ha! Our season was wide open last summer and it hasn't slowed down yet. And large fish, ones we call sows and mules (16 pounds and up) are a common catch. A friend of mine even caught a 21-pound red snapper on 6-pound test the other day, once verified it will be a new IGFA world record.

This brings me to my conclusion, were red snapper over fished in our area? Yes, but it was back in the late 1980's. Was this over fishing addressed? Yes, by the implementation of a federal permit to catch and sell commercial quantities of red snapper and grouper and the additional limits of 2 fish per person with a 20" minimum size limit on the recreational fishermen.

If there is data stating that red snapper are over fished off of the northeast Florida coast right now then I have to question the validity of that data. But rest assured that my testimony to you is factual and is valid. Red snapper in the waters I fish here on the northeast Florida coast have never been better in my fishing career (mid 1960's to the present).

Now as to your requirement to address red snapper over fishing. You did it in the early 90's and the fruits of your labor are plentiful. You did a great job! A job so good that further limits in my opinion are unnecessary.

Thank You,

Roger Walker

Submitted by Barry Freeman Capt. Sea Spirit

Dear South Atlantic Fishery Management Council:

I, Becky Hogan am the owner of the Mayport Princess Party Fishing Vessel, along with Captain George Strate, home port, Mayport Florida.

I will be out of the country, starting, on Wednesday, June 11th and therefore, not able to attend your council meeting in Orlando this week. I have called your office and was informed that all of your employees will be checking their emails during this conference; therefore, I am submitting them to you in writing for consideration.

The Mayport Princess, as you probably already know, fishes every day weather permitting (minus a few scheduled maintenance days), and could provide a wealth of ACCURATE data in regards to previous red snapper and Vermillion snapper catches. I am sure you are aware that there has been HUGE CONTROVERSY regarding Mr. Dan Tyson's supposed reporting of the catch records or accurate/consistent sampling efforts (otoliths, etc.) for the Mayport Princess over the past few years. If you are not, I will be happy to pass that information on to you. I can provide testimonies of hundreds of customers over the past few years, from the few days he bothered to show up at the dock, that when he was there, he was DRINKING alcohol (Budweiser, to be exact) from the time of arrival, until he left to drive off in his what appeared to be government issued transportation, apparently, intoxicated. Of course, as the owner of the Mayport Princess, I am greatly concerned about any potential closures, based on any information provided by Mr. Tyson, particularly regarding red snapper and Vermillion snapper, as that makes up a large percentage of our daily catch (If you are wondering why myself or Captain George, did not report his behavior and frequent absences for months at a time, we never felt it was OUR JOB to police government employees or provide quality control for your data assessments, but instead to focus on catching fish for our customers). My biggest concern is, "where is your information coming from in your SEDAR assessment?", and how accurate could it possibly be, KNOWING that Mr. Tyson has NOT performed his job (at least while sober) in at least the past four or five years and who knows before that, as he has been coming to Mayport for over 10 years. I am assuming that information (from CONSISTENT catch records and sampling efforts) regarding catches from a Party Fishing Vessel that fishes EVERY DAY that the weather permits would be INVALUABLE to your organization. In the past six months, I have been contacted MORE THAN A DOZEN times (by Mr. Kenneth J. Brennan, NMFS. Beaufort Laboratory), regarding the **POOR** performance of Mr. Tyson over the last few years, and looking back on those dozen or so conversations, it seemed that all of the sudden there was an urgent need to obtain our catch records (WHICH WE HAVE BEEN FOR 10 years, instructed to personally hand them to Mr. Tyson, NOT mail them). I have many more 100% accurate incidences that I can personally discuss with you regarding Mr. Tyson (like within the past month, he GUARNTEED he would be collecting and sampling on May 17th, (HE CALLED TO CONFIRM THIS) and guess what, once again, NO MR. TYSON!! He called three days later and when asked why he didn't bother to show up; turns out he had to stay home and watch the PREAKNESS run that day. If any one is interested in the quantity of red snapper and sizes caught that particular day, my charter would be happy to provide that information, for any one (like your Council) who might need it! I guess reporting accurate and CURRENT data in a supposed critical time

06/12/08 To whom it may concesse: I, Cost Fiaschi; Lave been diving sot of Ponce Inlet for over 10 years. I have watch the fish gazulateon Ex dode in the past few years, n/ast prolifie are The sed & mongo snagger, having been surrounded by hundres at a time: Especially The Red Surgger.

Stronger (jag & Black) are so prevelout
just take your pick any given day.

Best fishing ever. Capt Kabut Liasch.

FEAND PROP FRANF 954-462-222

SUMMARY

HOW WE GOT INTO THIS MESS

In 1996, the United States Congress passed The SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES ACT which brought the Magnuson Stevens Act into conformity with a United Nations Treaty. Since that time The National Marine Fisheries Service and the seven Regional Fishery Management Councils have unwittingly come under the mandates of an un-ratified United Nations Treaty: UNCED/
The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and AGENDA 21. The provisions in this Treaty were shown to be so anti-American that the U. S. Senate in 1993 refused to even vote on it. That's right, it was never voted on and ratified by the U.S. Senate.

Nevertheless, directed by Executive Order's and the above legislation, both of which were used to circumvent the Constitution, The NMFS has been directed to implement the policies of The United Nations in U.S. domestic fishery management programs.

Specifically, in the Southeast Region one of the first was the implementation of Amendment 8 to the Snapper-Grouper Management Plan by the this Council. This amendment carried out the first U.N. mandate to "reduce over capitalization" The results were that the majority of the permit holders in that fishery lost the ability to re-new their permits. Another feature of the U.N. treaty requires the creation of "Marine Protected Areas".

Since 1996, there has been an unrelenting onslaught of regulations all spawned out of the United Nations, designed to control, restrict, and constrain not only just the American fishing industry but every aspect of the American way of life. Fishery regulation is only a small part of AGENDA 21.

These policies run counter to the principals of freedom and liberty that this nation was founded upon yet these are now official government policy. I read on the Dept. of Commerce website that "We will demonstrate and honor our international obligation under UNCED". Question: How do we have any "obligation" to UNCED when the Senate has not ratified it? If it's not ratified why was the NMFS designated "...the lead NOAA Line Office on marine and coastal CBD issues"? Why did the EPA in a document dated August 6, 1994 outline a multi-year plan "...directing natural resource agencies to implement the CBD and Agenda 21? These have not been rescinded

The implementation of these policies by the NMFS have had and continue to have a significant negative impact on American Commercial Fishermen. The Commercial fishing industry in this country has been and continues to be decimated by these policies and is now only a remnant of it's former self with fishermen and the few dealers that are left barely hanging on.

It's past time that we become educated as to how we got to this point, recognize that we have been wrongly directed down the wrong road, and now do something about it.

Thank you

Sid Preskitt June 12, 2008



The Wizardry Behind Fishery Management by Sid Preskitt

Oceans and Coasts

Summary: Summary:

FLORIDA -- Like Dorothy's Wizard, the main force driving the new paradigms in fishery management policy today have remained relatively hidden, cloaked in an obscure fog of distant international environmental policy meetings. It's now past time to pull back the curtain and see exactly who is back there, writes Sid Preskitt.

Full Text: Full text:

In The Wizard of Oz, Dorothy and Toto were caught up and swept away by the strong winds of a tornado. Today, fisherman likewise are caught in the whirlwinds of change and in general have a helpless feeling of "being under attack". In any battle, it is essential to have an understanding of exactly who is attacking you to have any hope of prevailing over your opponent. Like Dorothy's Wizard, the main force driving the new paradigms in fishery management policy today have remained relatively hidden, cloaked in an obscure fog of distant international environmental policy meetings. It's now past time to pull back the curtain and see exactly who is back there.

The concept of Marine Protected Areas began to come to the attention of fishermen around 1993, soon after the United Nations held a conference in Rio de Janerio which became known as the "Earth Summit". This meeting saw the introduction of a treaty known as The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) with its companion documents, The Global Biodiversity Assessment (GBA), Agenda 21, and The Rio Declaration,

The Introduction to Agenda 21 states that "Agenda 21 stands as a comprehensive blueprint for action to be taken globally -- from now into the twenty first century -- by governments, United Nations organizations and independent-sector groups, in every area in which human activity impacts on the environment". This "blueprint for action" will be implemented through what is called "Sustainable Development", a benign-sounding catch phrase which actually translates into tightly regimented regulation over all human activity.

With this declaration the United Nations set sail in earnest, now equipped with the tools to completely restructure the fabric of our society.

Upon receiving the incomplete treaty the U. S. Senate requested the "Scientific Study" which was mandated in Article 25 of the CBD and is the implementing mechanism. The word came back that it had not been written yet, but to go ahead and ratify it anyway. In the Senate debate Senator Kay Bailey Hutcheson alarmingly pointed out that the details would be written after the ratification and moreover were "not subject to reservation".

Regardless of these facts, the Senate was one day away from complying with the audacious demand of the U.N. and was ready to vote when Dr. Michael Coffman, an eminently qualified environmental scientist, was able to obtain a copy of the 1000-plus page U.N. Global Biodiversity Assessment (GBA) and Agenda 21, from a United Nations office overseas. When the radical nature of the CBD was presented to Congress, the ratification process was halted in its tracks.

This setback was hardly an obstacle to the Clinton Administration, which operated with little regard to the Constitution, but more as presidential aide Paul Bergala succinctly put it: "stroke of the pen, law of the land. Kinda cool huh?" Clinton quickly formed the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) with Executive Order 12852 and charged it with implementing the provisions of the un-ratified Convention and Agenda 21. The non-elected members of the PCSD promptly issued 154 specific public policy recommendations to be implemented throughout America.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in a 1993 internal working document released before the CBD was given to the Senate, actually called for its implementation: it specified that all land use programs instituted should follow the strategy laid out by the PCSD and Agenda 21; "Natural resource (NMFS) and environmental agencies... [should]develop a joint strategy to help the United States fulfill its international obligations [e.g. Convention on Biodiversity and Agenda 21]. The Executive Branch should direct federal agencies to evaluate national policies... in light of international obligations, and to amend national policies to achieve international objectives".

The National Marine Fisheries Service was soon designated by the National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as "the lead NOAA Line Office on marine and coastal Convention of Biological Diversity issues" and followed suit in amending "...national policies to achieve International objectives" by implementing the "Essential Fish Habitat" management paradigm.

Dr. Aleta Hohn, of the Southeast Fisheries Science Center Beaufort Lab, wrote an article, published in the October 1997 issue of "The South Atlantic (Fishery Management Council) Update", in which she explained that "The objectives of conservation and enhancement of "Essential Fish Habitat" are parallel to objectives of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, a binding international agreement which entered into force in 1993". Further... "In 1995, the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) held a meeting to address another particular concern of marine resource managers and scientist, the effects of land-based activities. The resulting 'Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land Based Activities' identified two objectives to be accomplished... {Once} again, these objectives are similar to those promoted under the CBD, by the National Research Council, and as part of the EFI process". Listed as an Objective of the UNEP is: "establish marine protected areas..." Dr. Hohn also relates in this article that "...the Magnuson-Stevens Act closely parallels the recommendations of... international forums".

These extraordinary statements go a long way in making clear that our fishery management policies have been hijacked by forces foreign to our shores and foreign to our way of life. This is evidenced further with the adoption of the Rio Declaration (signed by Bush) which re-affirms the U.S. commitment to the goals the UN laid out. Principal 15 states that "In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by states according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation".

The "Precautionary Approach" was incorporated into the Magnuson-Stevens Act as "Risk Adverse Management", where no empirical scientific evidence of any problem is necessary to precipitate action. This is exactly the reason the Red Porgy fishery was shut down for 18 years off the coast of four states in the southeast. NMFS perceived a problem with the fishery off North Carolina and by emergency action closed down the fishery despite testimony by Porgy fishermen in Florida and Georgia that Porgies were plentiful there.

Agenda 21 also mandates the use of the "Precautionary Approach", also known as the precautionary principle. It also calls for reductions in "Overcapitalization" and reductions in fishing fleet size. Accordingly the NMFS has been implementing "License Limitations" plans. one example is Amendment 8 to the South Atlantic Snapper Grouper Management Plan passed in 1998. This resulted in approximately 75 percent of the permit holders in that fishery losing the ability to renew their permits. NMFS explained that the fishery was "overcapitalized"

In January 1999 a letter signed by six U.S. Senators was sent to James F. Hinchman, G.A.O. Comptroller General voicing their concern that "The fishery rebuilding provisions contained in the Sustainable Fisheries Act 16 U.S.C. 1854 (e) appear poised to require significant additional restrictions on fishing effort". Following suit, the Guif Management council is currently proposing a new round of regulations in the King Mackeral fishery comprised of a "license limitation" system with restrictive "Individual Fishing Quotas".

Although the CBD is still an unratified Treaty, in today's upside down world it simply makes no difference. Former Senator Connie Mack stated in a personal letter that "...the spirit of the Convention is now federal law in accordance with the passage of the Sustainable Fisheries Act... which reauthorized and amended the Magnuson-Stevens Act" [to conform to the wishes of the UN].

Dr. Coffman, author of "Saviors of the Earth?" referred to the treaty as the most anti-human document he had seen. one of the features imbedded inside are plans to implement "The Wildlands Project" designed in part by Dave Foreman, co-founder and long time leader of "Earth First", widely known as an "eco-terrorist" group for activities such as "spiking" trees. Mr. Foreman was arrested in 1989 for his association with a bombing.

The goal of The Wildlands Project is the removal of the rural populations and returning "at least 50 percent" of the land mass of the continental United States to "Wilderness" with "little or no human use". Foreman, in a special issue of "Wild Earth" magazine described the plan as "...a bold attempt to grope our way back to October 1492...". Foreman also makes his contempt for those in rural America that oppose his grand scheme clear with this assessment "...youngsters leaving the farm...over the years has resulted in a gradual but significant dumbing down of rural America". The editor of "Wild Earth" magazine, which published a special edition devoted to the Wildlands Project, stated "Does all the foregoing mean that Wild Earth and The Wildlands Project advocate the end of industrial civilization? Most assuredly, Everything civilized must go".

Central to "The Wildlands Project" design are "Core Wilderness Areas to be managed as roadless areas (wilderness). All roads should be permanently closed". These Core Wilderness Areas are to be connected to others in spider web fashion with interconnecting wildlife corridors, all surrounded with highly regulated "Buffer Zones" allowing "limited human use". Clinton then instructed the U.S. Forest Service to move forward with plans to close down public access to an additional 43 million acres of land.

Florida is implementing The Wildlands Project through its newly enacted "Plan for a Statewide System of Greenways" which attributes the design of the Florida plan to the works of Larry Harris, Reed Noss and Michael Soule' the acknowledged architects of "The Wildlands Project". A map of the state published by the Wildlands group shows a three stage transformation over time to where 90 percent of state lands will be under ownership of the government and managed according to UN, Agenda 21 and Wildlands Project dictates. This is well under way in Florida, where land acquisitions by both state and local governments forge ahead with extravagant expenditures despite serious budget shortfalls that are manifesting in areas vital to human health such as cut backs in prescription drug assistance to the elderly and help for the mentally disabled.

In Dr. Coffman's analysis of The Wildlands Project he states that to carry out the objectives of this plan "means... forcing people to move to permitted human occupation zones and possibly shutting down half of the agriculture, forest products and mining industries." Indeed, the United Nations Program of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development produced a manual, "The Forced Relocation of Rural Populations", which included the statement "When rural resident inhabitants are denied access to the natural resources essential to their livelihoods, they will be forced by economics to relocate".

Is it just coincidence that every industry that produces from our natural resources is being forced out of business by overregulation or so-called "free trade agreements" that flood the country with

foreign products which are sold at or below our cost of production? Patrick Goggins, Publisher of "Agri-News", summed it up in an article published in the August 2003 newsletter of The Paragon Foundation with this statement: "The Free Trade Area of the Americas Treaty that's being proposed, which would be an extension of NAFTA, would be the most devastating situation for the American farmer that's come along in US history".

The relocation plan is spelled out in the protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Chapter 10.5., which states that "During the initial stages of park and reserve establishment, there may be a transition phase while local inhabitants are provided with options for relocation..." The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in a helpful fashion makes available a publication entitled "Relocation Assistance" for Owners, Tenants and Businesses...covering persons that must move from property as a result of acquisition. In a Wall Street Journal article this "relocation" of the population was termed "Rural Cleansing". Kimberley Strassel, the author, stated that "...repeating itself across the country ...the goal of many environmental groups ...is no longer to protect nature. It's to expunge humans from the countryside."

Not satisfied with shutting down most of the land based natural resource production, on June 4, 2001, in compliance with section 10.6.4.2 of the un-ratified UN Treaty, ("The CBD requires the creation of a system of protected areas"), President Clinton issued Executive Order No.13158, calling for a "comprehensive national system of Marine Protected Areas". Also called for by the accredited UN Non-Governmental Organizations: The International Union for the Conservation of Nature, The World Conservation Union and World Wide Fund for Nature. In their plan for a Global Marine Policy: "Creating a Sea Change", Objective 1, is "The establishment and implementation of a comprehensive global network of ...MARINE PROTECTED AREAS..." The UN Economic and Social Council, Commission on Sustainable Development Report, April 1997, "Implementation of Agenda 21 and Convention on Biological Diversity", noted that The Jakarta Mandate, which proposed a framework for global action to maintain marine and coastal biodiversity ...identified marine and coastal protected areas as one of five thematic programs which will be the focus of further attention in the CBD process.

The solidifying link to the UN of the "Marine Protected Area" concept pushed by the National Marine Fisheries Service and various state fishery management agencies is found in a recent government publication: "Marine Protected Areas [MPA], Tools for Sustaining Ocean Ecosystems", published by the National Resource Council. on page 150: "MPA'S have been identified as an important mechanism to attain the objectives of the CBD". To make this clear: MPA's are the marine extension of "The Wildlands Project".

The recreational fishing sector is starting to get the picture also with large scale closures taking place from east to west coasts. Under a decision that came in October 2002, the California Fish and Game Commission announced that coastal waters surrounding the Channel Islands, equaling about 30 percent of Southern California's best fishing area's will be off-limits to all fishing. Karl Wickstrom, publisher of Florida Sportsman Magazine, well-known for its anti-commercial fishing stands, lamented that with the closure of a large area around the Dry Tortugas "[it]...has opened the floodgates for numerous new no-fishing zone (MPA) proposals... many of Florida's premiere saltwater fishing area's are being considered for complete prohibition on all types of recreational fishing".

With some MPAs now established, the camel's nose is in the tent and the NMFS is proceeding with a extensive list of additional areas on both coasts to arbitrarily close. Recently the call came from environmental groups to expand the MPA plan to 40 percent of the ocean area. How long will it be before we see the proposal that all these areas will need to be "linked" with a network of fish transit fairways?

As the 1997 UN Implementation report states, "Negotiated contemporaneously with Agenda 21 a central purpose of the CBD is to promote Sustainable Development. It is the first truly and for the moment the foremost sustainable development treaty. Furthermore, it is the only legally binding

international instrument which is so fundamentally based on this concept. The CBD is therefore an important and effective instrument for the implementation of Agenda 21 and in turn has an important contribution to make to the General Assembly's efforts to implement sustainable development". Sustainable Development is not just some new catch phrase; it is a action plan to control and regulate every aspect of human activity.

Gro Harlem Bruntland, former Prime Minister of Norway, was vice chair of the Rio Earth Summit. She was also vice president of the International Socialist Party and freely acknowledged that the Earth Summit agenda was based upon the International Socialist Party's platform. Correspondingly, The United Nations land use policy does not recognize private ownership of land, which is a bedrock principle of the freedom and liberty that contributed to the unmatched success of America.

Billie Jean Roney, a western cattle rancher put things in perspective when she summed it up in a biographical sketch of her, published in 'The eco-logic Powerhouse" with this warning:

"The real fight is this: a nation that cannot feed itself, and provide other natural resource-based material for daily survival, cannot remain a sovereign nation, and will eventually fail".

Its been said that in finding solutions to problems that you have to identify the cause. Any fisherman, logger, rancher or farmer will tell you that they have the feeling that they are in a fight for the survival of their livelihoods and indeed their way of life which is part of the unique culture and heritage of our country.

Perhaps the foregoing information will identify for you who is at work behind the curtain and thus identify the problems. Now it's up to you to be a part of finding the solution.

Read also: Monterey Bay National Marine "Sanctuary": Poison Candy? by Joanne Nathan

CREDIT FOR RESEARCH OF INFORMATION IN THE FOREGOING MITICLE
15 TO MR. HENRY LAMB, ECO-LOGIC AND DR. MICHAEL COLFMAN 58

September 4, 2007, 16:04:03 GMT

The Wizardry Behind Fishery Management by Sid Preskitt http://www.freedom21santacruz.net/site/article.php?sid=109 Content © 2003 - 2006 Freedom 21 Santa Cruz, All Rights Reserved.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT: ESSENTIALLY BIODIVERSITY



by Aleta Hohn, PhD.
Leader, Marine Mammal Team
NMFS
Southeast Fisheries Science Center
Beaufort Lab

It seems inevitable that the focus of management for sustainability of resources, hopefully into perpetuity, would turn to habitat conservation. It is remarkable that recent years have found a convergence of thought on this critical need across a number of national and international forums. Possibly beginning internationally with the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and most recently with the national emphasis on protection of essential fish habitat, explicit recognition that the maintenance of suitable living conditions is paramount for maintenance of biodiversity has permeated our approaches to resource management.

Biological diversity, or biodiversity, can be defined broadly as the diversity of life, including that within species (genetic diversity), between species, and of ecosystems. The conservation of biodiversity is aimed toward maintaining the characteristic structure and function of ecosystems. Often, this requires protecting habitat. Therefore, the goals of conserving essential fish habitat and biodiversity are two sides of the same coin.

The objectives of conservation and enhancement of Essential Fish Habitat are parallel to objectives of the

United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, a binding international agreement which entered into force in 1993. To accomplish the objectives of conservation and sustainable use under the Convention, specific Articles address the requirement for identification and monitoring, sustainable use of components of biological diversity, research and training, and public education and awareness. In addition, an Article explicitly addresses in-situ conservation, including the importance of marine protected areas and the need to restore degraded ecosystems and promote recovery of threatened species.

Box 1

Biodiversity changes due to anthropogenic effects - critical environmental issues:

fisheries operations, chemical pollution and eutrophication, alteration of physical habitat, invasions of exotic species, and global climate change.

(National Research Council, 1995)

Recognizing that much attention had been paid to terrestrial, particularly tropical forest, biodiversity, the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences held a workshop in 1994 to produce a research agenda for marine systems. In a report entitled "Understanding Marine Biodiversity" (1995), participants noted that in order to describe, understand, and predict changes in marine biodiversity, we need to know (1) patterns of biodiversity (mapping), (2) anthropogenic and natural processes that generate or alter these patterns, and natural processes that generated a given pattern (linkages and processes), and (3) consequences to ecosystem function of biodiversity change. Those changes are due to environmental stresses, many of which are caused by human activities (Box 1).

Also in 1994, at the first Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity, delegates chose "the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity" as the first thematic topic for deliberation. Further meetings of delegations identified five priority issues within this theme: the need for integrated marine and coastal area management, the importance of marine and coastal protected areas, the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal living resources, the need for environmentally sound mariculture, and the impacts of alien or exotic species.

Continued next page

n 1995, the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) held a meeting to address another particular concern of marine resource managers and scientists, the effects of land-based activities. The resulting "Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities" identified two objectives to be accomplished at the national, regional and international levels for the purpose of protecting habitat and biodiversity (Box 2). Once again, these objectives are similar to those promoted under

the Convention on Biological Diversity, by the National Research Council, and as part of the

EFH process.

In requiring the fishery management councils, along with NMFS, to describe EFH (mapping), identify EFH (linkages and processes), identify stresses, and make recommendations on how best to restore degraded habitats, the Magnuson-Stevens Act closely parallels the recommendations and requirements of other national and international forums. Indeed, the issues echo across these recent deliberations. The major threats to biodiversity have been identified as overexploitation, introduction of alien species, unsustainable mariculture, irresponsible land-based activities, and habitat alteration and destruction. Managing the threats to biodiversity will require integrated marine and coastal area management, marine protected areas, and socio-economic alternatives. The encompassing goal is to maintain ecosystem structure and function. Research gaps that currently prevent us from achieving that goal are the need for more information on the (1) patterns of biodiversity (genetic, species, ecosystem), (2) effects of changes in biodiversity on ecosystem function, (3) the effects of changes in

Box 2

Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities (UNEP 1995)

Objectives:

- a. Safeguard ecosystem function, maintain the integrity and biological diversity of habitats which are of major socio-economic and ecological interest through integrated management of coastal areas;
- b. Where practicable, restore marine habitats that have been adversely affected by anthropogenic activities.

Activities:

I. National actions, policies, measures -

Formulate, adopt, and implement programmes for integrated coastal zone management.

- a) identify habitats of major socio-economic and ecological significance such as spawning grounds, breeding grounds and nurseries of marine living
- (b) conduct assessments that involve stakeholders to identify land-based activities that degrade or destroy key habitats;
- c) encourage economic and social sectors whose activities may degrade or destroy habitats to adjust those activities; and
- d) establish marine protected areas in coastal areas to maintain the integrity and biological diversity of their habituts.
- II. Regional actions Formulate and adopt regional-scale approaches to safeguarding critical habitats.
- III. International actions coordinate and formulate guidelines for the preservation of habitat and normal ecosystem functions in coastal areas, particularly in the context of integrated constal area management.

habitat (quality and quantity) on biodiversity, and (4) alternative models for management (socio-economic and biological).

Successful implementation of measures to conserve and enhance EFH will not only be consistent with the now internationally agreed need for habitat and biodiversity conservation, it will put U.S. fishery management in the lead for both marine and terrestrial systems in managing for the long-term welfare of our precious biological resources.

SEAMAP Bottom Mapping Project Aids Council

by Roger Pugliese **SAFMC Fishery Biologist**

As Chairman of the South Atlantic South East Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) Committee. I am pleased to report that the efforts of the last four years through the cooperative multi-state SEAMAP bottom mapping project have brought together available information on the distribution of coral and live/hard bottom habitat in the south Atlantic region. The tuning of the comple-

tion of the initial phase of the project will greatly aid in the Council's efforts to identify essential fish habitat. The Florida Marine Research Institute, as a deliverable product for the 1997-1998 funding year, is compiling all bottom habitat distribution information from each state in a comprehensive CD. This CD will be available in March and will include the individual state reports as well as Arc View maps of the

hard bottom habitat in the South Atlantic including detailed distribution information for both the Florida Keys and Grays Reef National Marine Sanctuaries. This information will also be made available through the Habitat and Environmental Protection Homepage (under construction) at the SAFMC web site (www.safmc.nmfs.gov).

EARTH SUM

AGENDA

THE U

harris (C. C. C. Year)



terror e period

Introduction

Agenda 21—a programme of action for sustainable development worldwide, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the statement of principles for the sustainable management of forests were adopted by more than 178 Governments at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, known as the Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3 to 14 June 1992.

Together they fulfil the mandate given to the Conference by the United Nations General Assembly when, in 1989, it called for a global meeting to devise integrated strategies that would halt and reverse the negative impact of human behaviour on the physical environment and promote environmentally sustainable economic development in all countries.

The agreements, which were negotiated over two and a half years leading up to the Summit and finalized in Rio, are presented here in final form. While they lack the force of international law, the adoption of the texts carries with it a strong moral obligation to ensure their full implementation.

Agenda 21 stands as a comprehensive blueprint for action to be taken globally—from now into the twenty-first century—by Governments, United Nations organizations, development agencies, non-governmental organizations and independent-sector groups, in every area in which human activity impacts on the environment.

The Agenda should be studied in conjunction with both the Rio Declaration—which provides a context for its specific proposals—and the statement of forest principles. It is hoped that the forest principles will form the basis for a future international-level agreement.

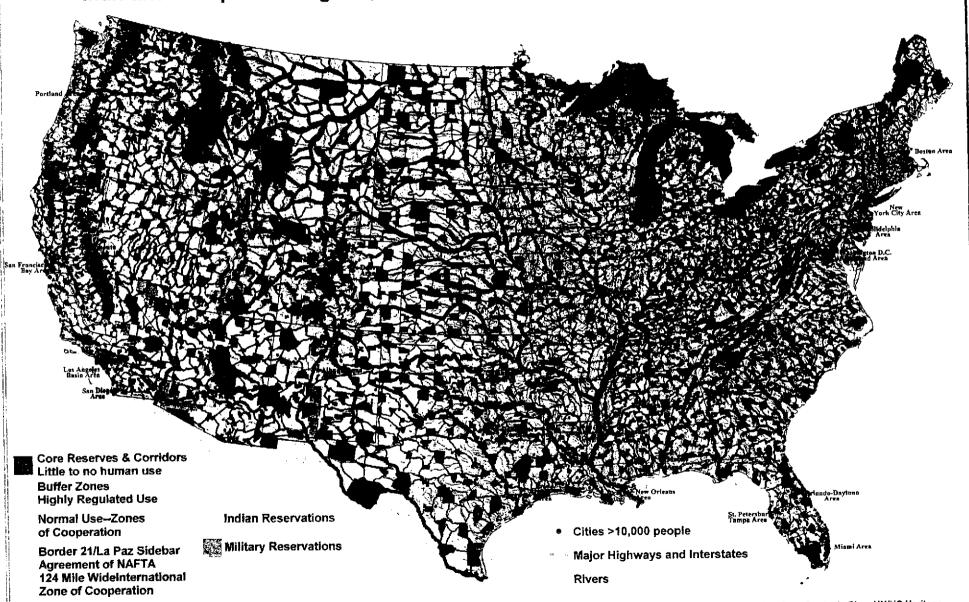
Underlying the Earth Summit agreements is the idea that humanity has reached a turning point. We can continue with present policies which are deepening economic divisions within and between countries—which increase poverty, hunger, sickness and illiteracy and cause the continuing deterioration of the ecosystem on which life on Earth depends.

Or we can change course. We can act to improve the living standards of those who are in need. We can better manage and protect the ecosystem and bring about a more prosperous future for us all. No nation can achieve this on its own. Together we can—in a global partnership for sustainable development.

Central to that partnership will be the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, established by the General Assembly in response to a request of the Conference. Made up of Government representatives, it will examine progress made in implementing Agenda 21 globally. The Commission will first meet in June 1993—the first anniversary of the Earth Summit.

Simulated Reserve and Corridor System to Protect Biodiversity

As Mandated by the Convention on Biological Diversity, The Wildlands Project, UN and US Man and Biosphere Program, and Various UN, US Heritage Programs, and NAFTA



Taken From:The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, Article8a-e; United Nations Global Biodiversity Assessment, Section 13.4.2.2.3; US Man and theBiosphere Strategic Plan, UN/US Heritage Corridor Program, "The Wildlands Project", WildEarth, 1992,. Also see Science, "The High Cost of Biodiversity," 25 June, 1993, pp 1968-1871and the Border 21 Sidebar of NAFTA. The very high percentage of buffer zone in the West Isdue to the very high percentage of federal land. NOTE: Do not use this map for real estate purposes.

Copyright 1997, Environmental Perspectives, Inc. (207) 945-9878

EXPLANATION OF THE BIODIVERSITY TREATY AND THE WILDLANDS PROJECT

This map is based on the strategy and procedures laid out in what is camping, wilderness hunting and fishing, and low-intensity silviculture known as the Wildlands Project and the UN/US Man and the Biosphere (light selective cutting)." Program (MAB). Both are based on the need of protecting biological diversity using core wilderness reserves which are surrounded by buffer zones that variably regulate human activity to protect the attributes of the core reserves (see below). Areas not included in core reserves or buffer zones are zones of cooperation where regulations are designed to favor As noted in the June 25, 1993 issue of Science, it "is nothing less than the biodiversity and ecosystems.

The Statutory Framework of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, surrounded by natural areas." The Seville Agreement for the MAB Program, and the Strategic Plan for the USMAB all state the MAB Program is designed to help implement the 48 conterminous [united] states be encompassed in core [wilderness] Convention on Biological Diversity, a treaty that was never ratified by the reserves and inner corridor zones (essentially extens-ions of core reserv-U.S. Senate. Likewise, Section 13.4.2.2.3 of the United Nations Global Bio- es) within the next few decades.... Half of a region in wilderness is a diversity Assessment defines the Wildlands Project as the basis for reasonable guess of what it will take to restore viable populations of large preserving biodiversity for the Convention on Biological Diversity. The carnivores and natural disturb-ance regimes, assuming that most of the Wildlands Project is based on the science of conservation biology and was other 50 percent is managed intelligently as buffer zone." (Noss, 1992) developed by Dr. Michael Soulé, co-founder and first president of the Iffully implemented, the Convention On Biological Diversity would have Society for Conservation Biology; Dr. Reed Noss, current editor for the to displace millions of people through unacceptable regulations, journal of Conservation Biology, and David Foreman, co-founder and long-nationalization of private land, and forcing people to move out of core time leader of Earth First!

(International Union for Conservation of Nature). The IUCN is an accredited millions of Americans could lose their jobs. In turn, the resulting scarce UN advisor and is comprised of government agencies and NGOs (non-resources means the rest of us are going to pay double and triple for these governmental organizations). These include the EPA, US Forest Service, products. US National Park Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, The Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation, Natural Resources Defense Council, The now across America. Land is being condemned or zoned in reserves, Nature Conservancy, Society for Conservation Biology, and many others. corridors or buffer zones under a variety of names to reestablish or protect The IUCN also helped write the Convention on Biological Diversity. This biodiversity and/or specific species. Should these quasi-religious theories perhaps explains why the US Government and environmental organizations determine our future? appear to be working in concert to implement the Wildlands Project and Biodiversity Treaty, even though the treaty has not been ratified.

The Wildlands Project is now being implemented by various federal agencies as directed in an August 6, 1994 Environmental Protection Agency reserves and corridors work or are even needed. Rather, good forest Internal Working document, "Natural resource and environmental agencies... management, including the use of clearcutting, enhances biodiversity and should develop a joint strategy to help the United States fulfill its existing sustainability: international obligations (e.g. Convention on Biological Diversity, Agenda 21). . . . the executive branch should direct federal agencies to evaluate national policies...in light of international policies and obligations, and to amend national policies to achieve international objectives."

This map is drawn under the supervision of a Ph.D. in Ecology, and follows instructions provided by the Wildlands Project, the UN/US MAB, and the rapidly increasing control within US counties through the UN/US Heritage programs. This is especially true for counties having federal land, particularly in the Western US. The map incorporates, when available. actual maps as well as a multitude of government and environmental literature demanding various reserves or national parks interconnected with corridors.

MAGNITUDE OF THE WILDLANDS PROJECT

"Conservation must be practiced on a truly grand scale," claims Reed Noss. And grand it is. Taken from the article "The Wildlands Project: Land Conservation Strategy" in the 1992 special issue of Wild Earth, Noss provides the whopping dimensions of this effort.

Core reserves are wilderness areas that supposedly allow biodiversity to flourish. "It is estimated," claims Noss, "that large carnivores and ungulates require reserves on the scale of 2.5 to 25 million acres. . . For a minimum viable population of 1000 [large mammals], the figures would be 242 million acres for grizzly bears, 200 million acres for wolverines, and 100 million acres for wolves. Core reserves should be managed as roadless areas (wilderness). All roads should be permanently closed,"

Corridors are "extensions of reserves. . . . Multiple corridors interconnecting a network of core reserves provide functional redundancy and mitigate against disturbance.... Corridors several miles wide are needed if the objective is to maintain resident populations of large carnivores.

intensity exists from the core reserve to the developed landscape. Inner ratification. zones should have low road density (no more than 0.5 mile/square mile) and low-intensity use such as. . . hiking, cross-country skiing, birding, primitive

WHAT DO RESERVES AND CORRIDORS **REALLY MEAN?**

While this effort has a noble mission, the implications are staggering. transformation of America to an archipelago of human-inhabited islands

According to the Wildlands Project, "One half of the land area of the reserve areas and inner buffer zones. It would seriously reduce the The science of conservation biology was largely created by the IUCN production of agriculture, forest, and mining products. In the process,

The Wildlands Project is either being planned or implemented right

RESERVES & CORRIDORS DO NOT WORK

What science is really showing is that there is no clear evidence that

- "The theory has not been properly validated and the practical value of biogeographic principles for conservation remains unknown, ... The theory provides no special insights relevant to conservation." Zimmerman, B.L. and R.O. Bierregaard. 1986. Journal of Biogeography 13:133-143
- The theory behind the need for reserves and corridors is being "increasingly heavily criticized. . as inapplicable to most of nature, largely because local population extinction was not demonstrated." Simberloff, D. J. Fart, J. Cox, and D. Mehlman, 1992, "Movement Corridors: Conservation Bargains or Poor Investment?" Conservation Biology 6(4):495.
- "No unified theory combines genetic, demographic, and other forces threatening small populations, nor is their accord on the relative importance of these threats." Ibid.
- "There are still few data, and many widely cited reports are unconvincing. . . . [The theory that reserves and corridors] "facilitate movement is now almost an article of faith," Ibid.
- "Studies that have been frequently cited as illustrating corridor use for faunal movement, do not, in fact, provide clear evidence." Of those that do support the need for corridors, wooded fence rows are adequate for many species, while only a few require well vegetated strips. Hobbs, R.J. 1992. "The Role of Corridors in Conservation: Solution or Bandwagon?" Tree 7(11):389.

The science used in the Convention on Biological Diversity does not work and may actually reduce biodiversity. The implications of this treaty Buffer zones should have two or more zones "so that a gradation of use are enormous and must be thoroughly reviewed before it is considered for

John Barber-Comments June 12, 2008 Orlando, FL

The closures and bag limit reductions in the recreational sector are irresponsible because there is virtually no data on recreational harvest or fishing pressure. Actual recreational data intercepts from the MRFSS system averaged 24.8 per day for the entire South Atlantic. Florida alone is estimated to have 22 million angler days a year. To say that the data represents recreational angler effort in Florida with a sample rate of less than 0.03% is a gross misuse of the term "best available science". Yet if you take the data at face value, MRFSS shows that survey intercepts from anglers fishing 10 or more miles offshore have dropped dramatically in the last 2 years, which corresponds with drastic increases in fuel cost and correlates with what FWC has said about boating/angling activity decreasing 30-50% over the last year. Even by John Carmichael's (the Science and Statistics program manager's) own admission at a public scoping hearing at Port Canaveral, the data is very thin, and the MRFSS data is being used by the SAMFC in a manner that it was never designed for. In his own words, MRFSS was designed to determine trends over a broad geographical area, over time, not to determine current fishing pressure. No one knows, with any degree of certainty, what the current recreational angler pressure in the South Atlantic is. What we do know, is it's significantly less than it was 2 years ago, and the trend is continuing drop. SAMFC has crossed the line from "best available science" into irresponsible management, and now is the time to step back from unprecedented draconian measures of closing fisheries and reducing bags on the shrinking offshore recreational angler population.

Current economic conditions, in particular fuel prices have already cut fishing pressure by 30-60%, depending on whom you source. Talk to the FWC, coast guard, and other agencies about their observations of the boating/angling public. Fishing pressure outside of 10 miles has decreased drastically in the last 6 months. Check with your own enforcement resources and look at your own data.

There is no fishery, by species or geographically, that is in serious danger, which is exclusively utilized by the recreational sector. If a species is over fished, simply cut commercial pressure. Trout, Redfish, Stipped Bass, Snook, Salmon, and many others are proof that this will accomplish the goal of increasing fish stocks by simply stopping commercial utilization, which has the least amount of economic impact on the most people. This has worked EVERY TIME in EVERY PLACE it has been tried. Why SAMFC refuses to use the most common, most successful, easiest to implement method of fisheries management to restore a species is a mystery to all of us that have attended these meetings. If you don't know for certain what the fishing pressure is, and have any doubt about a species health, than stop commercial utilization, and the fishery will bounce back. This has worked every time it has been tried.

The SAMFC depends on a partnership with all anglers in order to implement their fisheries policies, since there are not enough resources to effectively enforce or monitor the areas SAMFC manages. For the most part, compliance to the rules is voluntary. This partnership depends on the trust and confidence of the angling public in SAMFC enacting scientifically responsible, fair policies. If the reality and perception by the angling public is that SAMFC acts in a scientifically irresponsible manner, fishery rules will become like the speed limit, 90% will exceed them. I am not endorsing or encouraging breaking

fishing regulations, but when you make rules depending on 90% of the angling public obeying them, you can predict the results. Once you get to a situation where the angling public ignores the rules, you will have lost the handle on managing these fisheries forever.

Instead of looking backward, SAMFC needs to be looking forward. Fishing pressure is shifting from offshore to near shore species such as King Mackerel, Spanish Mackerel, and Cobia. Instead of taking a CSI approach to fisheries management, and trying to manage a disaster, SAMFC needs to be looking forward. Either the members that make up the SAMFC need to be changed, or the system needs to be changed, or probably both. There has been a great deal of interest and attention by the angling public on these amendments. The recreational anglers have watched as access to our public resources has been chipped away at. We are done watching.

We are asking the SAMFC to table the amendments, and come back with better science on the fisheries health, better statistics on recreational angling, propose methods and policies that have worked elsewhere, and a better system of management that doesn't take 3 years to move, on 5-year-old data. It's your move guys.

John Barber johnb@revcmpsys.com

407-834-4228

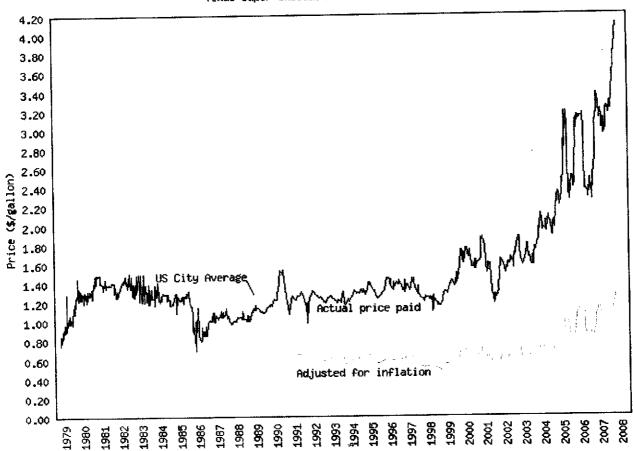
Deep-Blue-Sea. 609

Recreational Intercept data from Raw, For Hire data is not posted anywhere I could find.

All South Atlantic			All South Atlantic > 3 miles		All South Atlantic > 10 miles		
			Year Intercept Surveys		Year Intercept Surveys		
Year	2007	8397		2007	2610	2007	684
	2007	9089		2006	2187	2006	236
		9453		2005	2777	2005	972
	2005			2004	3329	2004	1213
	2004	9027		2003	37 5 4	2003	134 4
	2003	10640			3789	2002	1327
	2002	9243		2002	3401	2001	1532
	2001	8586	•	2001		2000	958
	2000	7395		2000	2619		1033.3
average yearly		8978.8	average ye	arly	3058.3	average yearly	2.8
per day		24.8	per day		8.4	per day	2.0
Florido Only Intercente			Florida Onl	y Intercepts > 3	Miles	Fiorida Only Interce	
Florida Only Intercepts Year Intercept Surveys			Year		ept Surveys	Year Inter	cept Surveys
Year	2007	5712		2007	1826	2007	532
		6127		2006	2044	2006	236
	2006	6458		2005	1974	2005	897
	2005			2004	2272	2004	1084
	2004	6201		2003	2585	2003	1212
	2003	7880			2411	2002	1233
	2002	6307		2002		2001	1473
	2001	6793		2001	2929	2000	896
	2000	5912		2000	2235		945.4
average yearly		6423.8	average ye	early	2284.5	average yearly	2.6
per day	-	17.6	per day		6.3	per day	2.0

Source ftp://cusk.nmfs.noaa.gov/mrfss/intercept/







Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)		
Paul Ramirez	321-626-5983		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CO 255 Easten Circle Oviedo FL			
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
N/A			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO NO		



LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
DANIEUE SHELDON	(321) 543 - 3383
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, 255 CASTON CIR, OULEDO BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY	S TY NO



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) JOSH HUff	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 321-961-6782		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CO	DE)		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO NO		



SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201

NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) CIA-/ GARA 12-e	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 407-275-0015		
MAILING ABDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 5097 Lido St Or Mado The	~ 32807		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO		



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/I	nterim Action)
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
Dennis Parker	407-261-0939
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)	df432751
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	1,0/00 5
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO IX
	,



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	DATE OF MEETING June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)		
Margot Stiles	202 833 3900		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) Washing ton DC			
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) OCCUMA			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO NO		



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
DATE OF MEETING			
June 12, 2008			
TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)			
843-737-446g			
, ,			
NO NO			
۰۰۰ لکرا			



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
COCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) JACK RIEDE!	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 35 2 406 5463		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 12022 PINE CT LEESBURG FO	2 34788-4577		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (F APPLICABLE)			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	∑ NO		



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008		
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)		
Robert Welch	407-574-0048		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 726 F1-B1vd A + Span F1-92	01		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	□ NO		
Unsure			

Lobs of RS.

200-400 # (doy ou Morey? \$ 100

2/6

2/6

2/6

200-400 # (doy ou Morey?



LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) WHRLSP WEEK	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 407-769-5376
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP COLL (1314 GNSON 9H-CF DK OKC BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	DE) K 31f22
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	NO



LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE)	DATE OF MEETING June 12, 2008
Orlando, FL	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
John la Stan	1-386 756-7833
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	(ODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP OF BOX NO., CITY, STATE	129-1607

Kings Scafood

Averit like

gag closure or RS closure

close for both

revisit GT allocation



Red Sna	pper (Emergency Ru	le/Interim Action)
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlande	o, FL	June 12, 2008
Michael P. Egne		TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 386 - 589 3404
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREE OOR RIVER RA BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESE	Oak Hill FL	J2759
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	✓ YES	□ NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE)	June 12, 2008	
Orlando, FL	Julie 12, 2000	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)	
Steve Proctor	904-993-9134	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE		
2312 Pinc Island Court Ja	ck sonville Florida 3222	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	,	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO	

Spart start show the second start start show some start show the second surface of the start show that show show the second surface show that show the second surface show that show the second surface shows the second surface shows the second surface show the second surface shows the second surface show the second surface shows the second surface show the second surface shows the second surface show the second surface shows the second surface shows the second



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) BROCK ANDERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 4320 HORSESHOE BEND MERR.	IT ISC FL 32953	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) BOTTOM DOLCAR CHARTER I		
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO	

RScan't take grouper & snapper closure
reduced aggregate + 1 snapper

Zoil rule 900d Zoil rule 900d Zood how backs / day 4 Mostly limbs

Zood how backs / day 4 Mostly limbs

Zood release Z



LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
TEFFREY A PAGE	407 -856-7853
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)	
11220 CREDO CT ONLANDO FL	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY YES	□ NO
IF AVAILABLE)	<u> </u>



COCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
Your NAME (PLEASE PRINT) Joshua Giordano-Silliman	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 843-819-6778
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIF LITO N Shadow Dr Mt BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY	□ NO



Red Snapper (Em	ergency Rule	Interim Action)
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL		June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) LEN CLAY		TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CIT	29464	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE		
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	YES	□ NO

Fellow Z

Stocked Aquarium

Anegose + porquy did well in 180'

grouper not as well

look @ allocations

typ kints



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) DENNIS C. YOUNG	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 904-365-1767	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY OF BOX NO., CITY O	JACKSUNVILLE FE 32233	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE	E JACKSONVILLE MARNA	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	YES NO	

Thous 200 de a year

through backs 40-60'

Relevant

Pour II

Name size to 21"

no size limb of proclem



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/I	nterim Action)
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)	7276926902
4604 494 5+N #34 StPet	EFC 33709
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	, ,
Fishing Rights Alliance	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO



Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) CLAYTON DOERR	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 904-824-1618
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE,	1
412 COOPERS COVE RD, ST, BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) NA RETIRED	AUGUSTINE, FL 32095



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
Criando, FL	June 12, 2008	
SCUIT RELIMONS	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE) 904 626-9666	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 4378 Octow ST ATLANTIC	Och FL 32233	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	TUNE) HEART BOST	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	□ NO	



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) HOBART JOOST	158-1206	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE) 336 7TH ST ATLANTIC BCH.		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO	

intressed RS fall Erise
RSage in better shape
2 fish @ 20" fixed it.



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
COCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) John Barber	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STAT	E, & ZIP CODE)	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) Deep Blue Sea		
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YE	S NO	

125 everywhere - cart got runy doesn't este MISES flood.

greations rise in offert.

4. 25 where flow from the METES over open of states.



LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE)	DATE OF MEETING June 12, 2008
Orlando, FL YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & 2	ZIP CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (FLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX 10., OIT, STATE, a.	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	Juglos.
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO

can data be defended in court. shrimpers affecting jiveniles size aints - climinate



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)			
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando,	FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)		TELEPHONE NUMBER (& AREA CODE)	
Libry Fetherston 727 595 218			
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR			
449 Central the Suite	200 St. Peters	aug fl 35701	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (J	
Ocean Conservancy		•	
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE)	 ✓ YES	□ NO	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		



Red Snapper (Emergency Rule/Interim Action)		
LOCATION OF MEETING (CITY & STATE) Orlando, FL	June 12, 2008	
YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) PREFMAN MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP COL	386-566-8950	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CO.		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) SEA SPIRIT FISHING		
DO YOU WISH TO MAKE A STATEMENT? (PLEASE ATTACH A WRITTEN COPY IF AVAILABLE) YES	□ NO	

48/darte -- 25 closure will hust - Dan 25 closure will hust - Dan but date - pertogent desimil - Dan



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA	CODE)
Josh Huft	321-941-6782	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
255 Easton cr		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
	· · ·	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	ient.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	□√ NO
- CO Amondment 102 (22g mm care, cos)		
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES	V NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

<u>-</u>		
255 EASTON CIR, OULEDO, FL, 32765 BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
		
)		
0		



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
Paul Ramirez	321 626 5983
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, S	
255 Easton circle Oviedo	FL 32765
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
N/A	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make	e a statement.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc	c.) YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion	Snapper) YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
JOHN BAUMANN	407-694-5419	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP		
1643 MOUNT VERNON ST. ORC, FC32803		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	,	
BOODREAUX'S BOWLDCQUESS R	ADIO SHOW	
Discoulated the three life and the said and		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	ient.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO	



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AF	REA CODE)
BUFFY BAUMANN		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZI	P CODE)	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
OCEANA		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a state	ment.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	NO NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snappe	er) YES	NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA	CODE)
Dick Brane	910-338-0	0)2
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
517 Braddock St. WILM NC 28409 BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
BOSINESS ON ORGANIZATION TOO REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
C.C.A		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	∑ NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES	∑ NO
17	D.	1X NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
JACK Riedel	352 406-5463	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	P CODE)	
12022 PINE GT, LEESBURG FL 34788-4517		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
CENTRAL FLORIDA OFF Shone ANGLERS		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.		
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	r) YES NO	



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
JEFFREY A PAOK	407 -836-7853
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)
11220 CREAD CT	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	ent.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Joe Klostermann	772-461-0495	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
251 Binini Dr		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
Fisherman		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES V NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO	-



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
DAVID Allison	202-833-3900	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE) . 2	0036
1350 Courection Ave, NW 5	TH Floor, WAShington	DC_
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	\	
Oceana	•	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a staten	ment.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES N	10
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	r) YES N	10



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
time Waltz	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)
	* BRACK FR. 32250
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	,
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a staten	nent.
	/
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
3G Amenument 13B (bag innit sale, etc.)	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO
30 Amendment To (bag and termine) exeppe	,

cct gov. relationship commo postic doesn't like allocation 5 in 16 giving to comm. industry



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Dainest Welch	407-574-0048	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZI	P COUE)	
726 Fl. Blvd- Alt-Spas. Fl.	32701	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a state	ment.	
CO Avenue descent 45D (han limit colo etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)		
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snappe	er) YES V NO	
3G Amenument To (Gag and Vernillon Shappe		
	unsure	
2	Unsure	



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AF	REA CODE)
Dennis Parker	407-261	0939
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE,	& ZIP CODE)	1 -
1360 Stratford	Rd Mair	Hand FL 3275
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
Central Florida OF	Fshore Ang	dens
,		•
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a sta	atement.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	× NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snap	pper) L YES	🎉 NO
, -		
		1



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AF	
COINNE LECCAIRE	386-679	-1999
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STA	TE, & ZIP CODE)	11 /1
#745 779 F. MERRITT	15c. (Swy /	PRRITT ISLANDI
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	/ /	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make	statement.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	NO NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion S	napper) LYES	NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(AREA CODE)
Margot Stiles	202	933 3900
MAILING ADDRESS PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
Washington DC		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
Oceana		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a staten SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	₩ NO
	YES	NO NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
Deshua Giordano-Silliman	843-819-6778
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	
1170 N Shadow Dr	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
M+ Pleasant, SC. 29464	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
Charles WEST	407- 709-5376
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & 2	(IP CODE)
6314 GREWGALF AR ORLANDO	F 32822
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a state	ement.
	1 0.06
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapp	er) YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) CLAYTON DOEKL	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AF	REA CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, S	ST. AUGUSTINE, A.	32095
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	NA	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to mak	e a statement.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc	c.) YES	NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion	Snapper) YES	NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUNG, DENNIS	1 TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE) 90 4-246-8929 7565-17
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STAT	E, & ZIP CODE)
	SONVILLE FL 32246
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	-
SEA 1) ANCER (MARTERS	& JACKSONVILLE MARINA
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a	statement.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Sn	papper) YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE-PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Scott Limnesurer	(39)619-0039	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
PO Box SO1404 Merathon, PL	33050	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
FLORDA Meris Commoscial Fishermen's Association		
	*	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO	

Morros / Dade and proper lone - lap. closucon 1 kg Am cloque will offer Morus Co.
2572 5 W grown



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
Bow franks	172 546-1541
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)
9277 SE Sharen St. Lohus	Sound, Fl. 334CS
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
Self	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO

close on line phases
adding Zono to closure bad

gag show the 3 Apr.

Now closure \$5070

let quota dive?

close FeBIMAR

APR, OK

Open Jen 1 + let it roll on

open Jen 1 + let it roll on

,

.

r



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
Dennis O'Hern	727 692 6902
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CI	
4604 49th St N	#.34 St Pete Fl 33709
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICAB	
Fishing Rights Alliana	:-e
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale	, etc.) YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermi	lion Snapper) YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

UR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)			
Scott CELNIONS	904 626-9666		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)		
4378 Ochw St. ATLANTIC Bch FL. 32233			
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
1-164) BOST (XIN) NEDTUNE			
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.			
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)			
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper) YES NO			

16 VS - live w/ bag
16 VS - live w/ bag
000-FEB we 7 finss
RS - good shape

!

,

.

-

•

1

:



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) (Raybee)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Kristin Kaabe	877 411-4272	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STAT	·	/
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	Beach FL 32173-0248	
Aquatic Release Conservat	tion Inc.	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a		
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Sn	napper) VES NO	

educating Kids & anglars

Am 16 - likes 600/5+the venters

Wes for ARC-makers of release tools



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) CAPT BILL KELLY	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& A	•
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATI		<i>s s</i>
129 TEQUESTA ST TAVELNIER FL		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE) SLAMORADA CHARTEL BOAT ASSU SOUTH ATLANTIC CHARTEL BOAT ASSU		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a	statement.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Sn	apper) YES	NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)		
Etalishy Fatherster	727 895 2188		
MAILING ADDRESS (RLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP			
449 Central Av, Str 200 St. 1	ekisburg, St 33701		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
Ocean Conservancy			
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.			
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)			
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper) YES NO			
	-		



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

JR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Christy Clow	877,411-4272
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZI	P CODE)
POBOX 730248 Ormono	Beach, FL 32173
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
Angler Conservation Edu	cation
7	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a state	ment.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snappe	YES NO
	5" 30" (1)

OK w/extention er 16 but would leke to Avord

.

•



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
John Barber		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
on mailing list		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
Deep Blue Sea		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO	

reps theo angles founded on SA interested that a reduced.



SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201

NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
DAUE HEIL		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZI	P CODE)	
on mailing list		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	Λ \prime	
Central Planda OAshore	Ingler)	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.		
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snappe	r) YES	NO

offspore club - 150 families wretestron article APR'08 ignore strump travel effects support Alb. 4-Be state I state preserve down. - sec & comm



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	
POBOX2809 orlando 1	=137809
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
CCA-Floreda	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AI	REA CODE)
Allen (eary		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, ST	TATE, & ZIP CODE)	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, ST	29464	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	/	

Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make	e a statement.	
and the second of the second o		
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc	:.) YES	NO NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper)		
-		

* Convail does seconce all letters
emails - vides tapes of
pHs.

V5 closure & 4 bag well kill
HB industry
tups for com. For HB.



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME, (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)
DAVID CONWAY	772 219 7400 x 108
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)
2700 S. KANNER HUNY.	Strart PL
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)	
FLORIDA SPORTSMAN	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	nent.
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO

Managing ed. FLSpt. of comme sale threatons public access.
Bad fine to evant grouper closure



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE-PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
Grego De Breamo	336-663-2704	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP	CODE)	
2036 Colo PALM DR	Edgenater FL3	2141
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE))	
Flying Tigar Fish	()	
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statem	ent.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES N	0
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper)	YES N	0



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT) IM BUSSE	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& A	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE,	& ZIP CODE)	
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT OF APPLICABLY	/	
Slafood allan	\sim	
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a sta	atement.	
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES	NO
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snap	oper) YES	NO

Blow to the economy

Blow to the economy

works in Rostament - religion imports

gag baglints - take tile transming out.

Bosse

Ho change for action

boats not learned back

me hope for shown



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)		
SID PRESKITT	321212 8550		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)			
PD BOX 1351 S. Ridgewood Av.	e # 10 Darotona Beh fl 3211		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.			
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	, YES NO		
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snappe	r) L YES NO		

How we got into this news -Since ab reas have come from CBD of United Nations -Angelal



4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201 NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)	
BROCK ANDERSON	32/536-0802	
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)		
4320 HORSESHOE BEND MERRITTISCEL 32953		
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)		
BOTTOM DOLLAR CHARTER FISHIUG.		
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.		
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO	
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO	

grouper closure well desistate

lower bag to 1/peron

11 appende 5 to 3

fuel is emparting



SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 4055 FABER PLACE DRIVE, SUITE 201

NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29405

PUBLIC COMMENT ATTENDANCE RECORD

YOUR NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	TELEPHONE NUMBER(& AREA CODE)		
TRFF PAGR	407-856-1853		
MAILING ADDRESS (PLEASE INCLUDE STREET OR BOX NO., CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE)			
11220 CARDO CT			
BUSINESS OR ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT (IF APPLICABLE)			
Please check the "yes" box below if you wish to make a statement.			
SG Amendment 15B (bag limit sale, etc.)	YES NO		
SG Amendment 16 (Gag and Vermilion Snapper	YES NO		