For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 622 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 622--FISHERIES OF THE CARIBBEAN, GULF, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

1. The authority citation for part 622 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.

2. In § 622.2, the definition for "charter vessel" is revised to read as follows:

§ 622.2 Definitions and acronyms.

\* \* \* \* \*

Charter vessel means a vessel less than 100 gross tons

(90.8 mt) that is subject to the requirements of the USCG to

carry six or fewer passengers for hire and that engages in

charter fishing at any time during the calendar year. A charter

vessel with a commercial permit, as required under

\$ 622.4(a)(2), is considered to be operating as a charter vessel

when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or when there are

more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew,

except for a charter vessel with a commercial vessel permit for

Gulf reef fish or South Atlantic snapper-grouper. A charter

vessel that has a charter vessel permit for Gulf reef fish and a

commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel

permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper and a commercial

permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper (either a South Atlantic snapper-grouper unlimited permit or a 225-lb (102.1-kg) trip limited permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper) is considered to be operating as a charter vessel when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or when there are more than four persons aboard, including operator and crew. A charter vessel that has a charter vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, and a valid Certificate of Inspection (COI) issued by the USCG to carry passengers for hire will not be considered to be operating as a charter vessel provided—

- (1) It is not carrying a passenger who pays a fee; and
- (2) When underway for more than 12 hours, that vessel meets, but does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway over 12 hours; or when underway for not more than 12 hours, that vessel meets the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels underway for not more than 12-hours (if any), and does not exceed the minimum manning requirements outlined in its COI for vessels that are underway for more than 12 hours.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. In § 622.39, paragraphs (d)(1)(ii), (d)(1)(v) and (d)(1)(viii) are revised to read as follows:

Comment [AC1]: If the Council selects Action 2 Alt 3 as the preferred, the definition of "charter vessel" would be revised to increase the limit to 4 crewmembers for dual-permitted South Atlantic snapper-grouper vessels. § 622.39 Bag and possession limits.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (d) \* \* \*
- (1) \* \* \*
- (ii) Grouper and tilefish, combined--3. Within the 3-fish aggregate bag limit:
- (A) No more than one fish may be gag or black grouper, combined;
- (B) No more than one fish per vessel may be a snowy grouper;
  - (C) No more than one fish may be a golden tilefish; and
  - (D) No goliath grouper or Nassau grouper may be retained.

\* \* \* \* \*

(v) Vermilion snapper--5.

\* \* \* \* \*

(viii) South Atlantic snapper-grouper, combined--20.

However, excluded from this 20-fish bag limit are tomtate, South Atlantic snapper-grouper ecosystem component species (specified in Table 4 of Appendix A to part 622), and those specified in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (vii) and paragraphs (d)(1)(ix) and (x) of this section.

\* \* \* \* \*

§ 622.49 [Amended]

**Comment [AC2]:** If the Council selects Action 3 Alt 2, as the preferred, the retention restriction for captain and crew for individual species would be removed.

**Comment [AC3]:** If the Council selects Action 3, Alt 2, as the preferred, the retention restriction for captain and crew for individual species would be removed.

**Comment [AC4]:** If the Council selects Action 5, Alt 2 as the preferred, blue runner would be removed from the FMP and therefore removed from the exclusion of this bag limit.

4. In § 622.49, paragraph (b) (19) is removed and reserved.

5. In Appendix A to part 622, Table 4 is revised to read as follows:

Appendix A to part 622--Species Tables

\* \* \* \* \*

Table 4 of Appendix A to Part 622--South Atlantic Snapper-

Grouper

Balistidae--Triggerfishes

Gray triggerfish, Balistes capriscus

## Carangidae--Jacks

Bar jack, <u>Caranx</u> <u>ruber</u>

Greater amberjack, Seriola dumerili

Lesser amberjack, Seriola fasciata

Almaco jack, Seriola rivoliana

Banded rudderfish, Seriola zonata

Ephippidae--Spadefishes

Spadefish, Chaetodipterus faber

Haemulidae--Grunts

Margate, Haemulon album

Tomtate, Haemulon aurolineatum

Sailor's choice, <u>Haemulon</u> parrai

White grunt, <u>Haemulon</u> plumieri

Labridae--Wrasses

**Comment [AC5]:** If the Council selects Action 5 Alt 2 as the preferred, the blue runner ACLs would be removed.

**Comment [AC6]:** If the Council selects Action 5 Alt 2 as the preferred, blue runner would be removed from table 4 in appendix A.

Hogfish, Lachnolaimus maximus
Lutjanidae--Snappers

Black snapper, Apsilus dentatus

Queen snapper, Etelis oculatus

Mutton snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> <u>analis</u>

Blackfin snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> <u>buccanella</u>

Red snapper, Lutjanus campechanus

Cubera snapper, Lutjanus cyanopterus

Gray snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> griseus

Mahogany snapper, Lutjanus mahogoni

Dog snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> <u>jocu</u>

Lane snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> <u>synagris</u>

Silk snapper, <u>Lutjanus</u> <u>vivanus</u>

Yellowtail snapper, Ocyurus chrysurus

Vermilion snapper, Rhomboplites aurorubens

Malacanthidae--Tilefishes

Blueline tilefish, <u>Caulolatilus</u> <u>microps</u>

Golden tilefish, Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps

Sand tilefish, Malacanthus plumieri

Percichthyidae--Temperate basses

Wreckfish, Polyprion americanus

Serranidae--Groupers

Rock hind, <u>Epinephelus</u> <u>adscensionis</u>

Graysby, Epinephelus cruentatus

Speckled hind, Epinephelus drummondhayi

Yellowedge grouper, Epinephelus flavolimbatus

Coney, <u>Epinephelus</u> <u>fulvus</u>

Red hind, Epinephelus guttatus

Goliath grouper, <a href="Epinephelus">Epinephelus</a> <a href="itajara">itajara</a>

Red grouper, Epinephelus morio

Misty grouper, Epinephelus mystacinus

Warsaw grouper, <a href="Epinephelus">Epinephelus</a> <a href="nigritus">nigritus</a>

Snowy grouper, Epinephelus niveatus

Nassau grouper, <u>Epinephelus</u> <u>striatus</u>

Black grouper, Mycteroperca bonaci

Yellowmouth grouper, Mycteroperca interstitialis

Gag, Mycteroperca microlepis

Scamp, <u>Mycteroperca</u> <u>phenax</u>

Yellowfin grouper, <a href="Mycteroperca">Mycteroperca</a> <a href="venenosa">venenosa</a>

Serranidae--Sea Basses

Black sea bass, Centropristis striata

Sparidae--Porgies

Grass porgy, Calamus arctifrons

Jolthead porgy, <u>Calamus</u> <u>bajonado</u>

Saucereye porgy,  $\underline{\text{Calamus}}$   $\underline{\text{calamus}}$ 

Whitebone porgy, <u>Calamus</u> <u>leucosteus</u>

Knobbed porgy, Calamus nodosus
Red porgy, Pagrus pagrus

Scup, <u>Stenotomus</u> <u>chrysops</u>

The following species are designated as ecosystem component species:

Cottonwick, <u>Haemulon melanurum</u>

Bank sea bass, <u>Centropristis ocyurus</u>

Rock sea bass, <u>Centropristis philadelphica</u>

Longspine porgy, <u>Stenotomus caprinus</u>

Ocean triggerfish, <u>Canthidermis sufflamen</u>

Schoolmaster, Lutjanus apodus

\* \* \* \* \*