

**Table 1A.** Consolidated draft list of species under **Alternative 2** (\*previously **Alternative 3**) recommended for inclusion in the Puerto Rico Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The Caribbean Fishery Management Council proposed these species at their 153<sup>rd</sup> Regular Meeting, held in August 2015. The Puerto Rico FMP draft list of species includes queen conch (1 species), spiny lobster (1 species), 64 finfish, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, and all species of coral.

Family or Class	#	Species Name	Common Name	Criterion
<b>Strombidae -- True conchs</b>	1	<i>Lobatus (Strombus) gigas</i>	Queen conch	A
<b>Palinuridae -- Spiny lobster</b>	2	<i>Panulirus argus</i>	Caribbean spiny lobster	A
<b>Lutjanidae -- Snappers</b>	3	<i>Apsilus dentatus</i>	Black snapper	A
	4	<i>Lutjanus buccanella</i>	Blackfin snapper	A
	5	<i>Lutjanus vivanus</i>	Silk snapper	A
	6	<i>Rhomboplites aurorubens</i>	Vermilion snapper	A
	7	<i>Lutjanus synagris</i>	Lane snapper	A
	8	<i>Lutjanus analis</i>	Mutton snapper	A
	9	<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i>	Yellowtail snapper	A
	10	<i>Pristipomoides aquilonaris</i>	Wenchman	D
	11	<i>Pristipomoides macrophthalmus</i>	Cardinal snapper	D
	12	<i>Etelis oculatus</i>	Queen snapper	D
	13	<i>Lutjanus jocu</i>	Dog snapper	C
	14	<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	Schoolmaster	C
	15	<i>Lutjanus cyanopterus</i>	Cubera snapper	C
<b>Serranidae -- Groupers</b>	16	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	Nassau Grouper	A
	17	<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	Goliath grouper	A
	18	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	Red hind	A
	19	<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i>	Black grouper	A
	20	<i>Epinephelus morio</i>	Red grouper	A
	21	<i>Mycteroperca tigris</i>	Tiger grouper	A
	22	<i>Mycteroperca venenosa</i>	Yellowfin grouper	A
	23	<i>Epinephelus flavolimbatus</i>	Yellowedge grouper	A
	24	<i>Epinephelus fulvus</i>	Coney	C
	25	<i>Epinephelus cruentatus</i>	Graysby	C
	26	<i>Epinephelus adscensionis</i>	Rock hind	C
	27	<i>Epinephelus mystacinus</i>	Misty grouper	C
	28	<i>Mycteroperca interstitialis</i>	Yellowmouth grouper	C
<b>Scaridae -- Parrotfishes</b>	29	<i>Scarus coeruleus</i>	Blue parrotfish	A
	30	<i>Scarus coelestinus</i>	Midnight parrotfish	A
	31	<i>Scarus guacamaia</i>	Rainbow parrotfish	A
	32	<i>Scarus vetula</i>	Queen parrotfish	C
	33	<i>Scarus taeniopterus</i>	Princess parrotfish	C

Family or Class	#	Species Name	Common Name	Criterion
	34	<i>Sparisoma chrysopterum</i>	Redtail parrotfish	C
	35	<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	Stoplight parrotfish	C
	36	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Redband parrotfish	C
	37	<i>Scarus croicensis</i>	Striped parrotfish	C
<b>Acanthuridae -- Surgeonfishes</b>	38	<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue tang	C
	39	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>	Ocean surgeonfish	C
	40	<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Doctorfish	C
<b>Balistidae -- Triggerfishes</b>	41	<i>Canthidermis sufflamen</i>	Ocean triggerfish	C
	42	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	Queen triggerfish	C
	43	<i>Balistes capriscus</i>	Gray triggerfish	C
<b>Labridae -- Wrasses</b>	44	<i>Lachnolaimus maximus</i>	Hogfish	C
	45	<i>Halichoeres radiatus</i>	Puddingwife	C
	46	<i>Bodianus rufus</i>	Spanish hogfish	C
<b>Pomacanthidae -- Angelfishes</b>	47	<i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Queen angelfish	C
	48	<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Gray angelfish	C
	49	<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	French angelfish	C
<b>Sphyraenidae -- Barracudas</b>	50	<i>Sphyraena guachancho</i>	Guaguanche	C
	51	<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i>	Great barracuda	C
<b>Lobotidae -- Tripletail</b>	52	<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	Tripletail	C
<b>Myliobatidae -- Eagle and Manta</b>	53	<i>Manta birostris</i>	Manta	C
	54	<i>Aetobatus narinari</i>	Spotted eagle ray (chucho)	C
	55	<i>Dasyatis americana</i>	Sting ray	C
<b>Haemulidae -- Grunts</b>	56	<i>Haemulon plumieri</i>	White grunt	D
<b>Carangidae -- Jacks</b>	57	<i>Caranx hippos</i>	Crevalle jack	D
	58	<i>Alectis ciliaris</i>	African pompano	D
	59	<i>Elagatis bipinnulata</i>	Rainbow runner	D
<b>Coryphaenidae -- Dolphin fish</b>	60	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphin	D
	61	<i>Coryphaena equiselis</i>	Pompano dolphin	D
<b>Scombridae -- Mackerels and tunas</b>	62	<i>Euthynnus alletteratus</i>	Little tunny	D
	63	<i>Thunnus atlanticus</i>	Blackfin tuna	D
	64	<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i>	King mackerel	D
	65	<i>Scomberomorus regalis</i>	Cero	D
	66	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	D
<b>Class Holothuroidea -- Sea Cucumbers</b>	67	All (several families and species)	Sea cucumbers	Council Motion
<b>Class Echinoidea -- Sea Urchins</b>	68	All (several families and species)	Sea urchins	Council Motion
<b>All Corals (soft, hard, mesophotic, deep-water)</b>	69	Several families and species ( <i>see Table 2 doc</i> )	Corals	A

**Alternative 2 (\*previously Alternative 3).** For those species for which landings data are available, indicating the species is in the fishery, the Caribbean Fishery Management Council (Council) will follow a stepwise application of a set of criteria to determine if a species should be managed under the St. Thomas/St. John FMP. The criteria under consideration include, in order:

**Criterion A.** Include for management those species that are presently classified as overfished in U.S. Caribbean federal waters based on NMFS determination, or for which historically identified harvest is now prohibited due to their ecological importance as habitat (corals presently included in the Corals and Reef Associated Plants and Invertebrates FMP) or habitat engineers (midnight, blue, rainbow parrotfish), or those species for which seasonal closures or size limits apply.

**Criterion B.** From the remainder species, exclude from federal management those species that have been determined to infrequently occur in federal waters based on expert analysis guided by available data.

**Criterion C.** *From the remainder species*, include for management those species that are biologically vulnerable, constrained to a specific habitat that renders them particularly vulnerable, or have an essential ecological value, as determined by expert analysis.

**Criterion D.** *From the remainder species*, include those species possessing economic importance to the nation or regional economy based on a threshold of landings or value separately determined for each of the recreational, commercial, and aquarium trade sectors as appropriate (e.g., top 90%) and those representing an important component of bycatch, as established by expert analysis.