

Table 1B. Consolidated draft list of species under **Alternative 2** (*previously **Alternative 3**) recommended for inclusion in the St. Croix Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The Caribbean Fishery Management Council proposed these species at their 153rd Regular Meeting, held in August 2015. The St. Croix FMP draft list of species includes queen conch (1 species), spiny lobster (1 species), 43 finfish, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, and all species of coral.

Family or Class	#	Species Name	Common Name	Criterion
Strombidae -- True conchs	1	<i>Lobatus (Strombus) gigas</i>	Queen conch	A
Palinuridae -- Spiny lobster	2	<i>Panulirus argus</i>	Caribbean spiny lobster	A
Lutjanidae -- Snappers	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>Etelis oculatus</i>	Queen snapper	D
	11	<i>Lutjanus griseus</i>	Gray snapper	D
	12	<i>Lutjanus apodus</i>	Schoolmaster	D
Serranidae -- Groupers	13	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	Nassau Grouper	A
	14	<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	Goliath grouper	A
	15	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	Red hind	A
	16	<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i>	Black grouper	A
	17	<i>Epinephelus morio</i>	Red grouper	A
	18	<i>Mycteroperca tigris</i>	Tiger grouper	A
	19	<i>Mycteroperca venenosa</i>	Yellowfin grouper	A
	20	<i>Epinephelus fulvus</i>	Coney	C
	21	<i>Epinephelus cruentatus</i>	Graysby	C
	22	<i>Epinephelus adscensionis</i>	Rock hind	C
	23	<i>Epinephelus mystacinus</i>	Misty grouper	C
Scaridae -- Parrotfishes	24	<i>Scarus coeruleus</i>	Blue parrotfish	A
	25	<i>Scarus coelestinus</i>	Midnight parrotfish	A
	26	<i>Scarus guacamaia</i>	Rainbow parrotfish	A
	27	<i>Scarus vetula</i>	Queen parrotfish	A
	28	<i>Scarus taeniopterus</i>	Princess parrotfish	A
	29	<i>Sparisoma chrysopterygus</i>	Redtail parrotfish	A
	30	<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	Stoplight parrotfish	A
	31	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Redband parrotfish	A
	32	<i>Sparisoma rubripinne</i>	Redfin parrotfish	A
	33	<i>Scarus croicensis</i>	Striped parrotfish	A
Acanthuridae -- Surgeonfishes	34	<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue tang	C

Family or Class	#	Species Name	Common Name	Criterion
	35	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>	Ocean surgeonfish	C
	36	<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Doctorfish	C
Pomacanthidae -- Angelfishes	37	<i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Queen angelfish	C
	38	<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Gray angelfish	C
	39	<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	French angelfish	C
Haemulidae -- Grunts	40	<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Bluestriped grunt	C
	41	<i>Haemulon plumieri</i>	White grunt	D
Holocentridae -- Squirrelfish	42	<i>Holocentrus rufus</i>	Longspine squirrelfish	C
Balistidae -- Triggerfish	43	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	Queen triggerfish	D
Coryphaenidae -- Dolphin fish	44	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphin	D
Scombridae -- Mackerels and tunas	45	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	D
Class Holothuroidea -- Sea Cucumbers	46	All (several families and species)	Sea cucumbers	Council Motion
Class Echinoidea -- Sea Urchins	47	All (several families and species)	Sea urchins	Council Motion
All Corals (soft, hard, mesophotic, deep-water)	48	Several families and species (<i>see Table 2 doc</i>)	Corals	A

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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.