

Table 1C. Consolidated draft list of species under **Alternative 2** (*previously **Alternative 3**) recommended for inclusion in the St. Thomas/St. John Fishery Management Plan. The Caribbean Fishery Management Council proposed these species at their 153rd Meeting, held in August 2015. The St. Thomas/St. John draft list of species includes spiny lobster (1 species), queen conch (1 species), 47 finfish, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, and all species of coral.

Family		Scientific 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
Serranidae -- Groupers	11	<i>Epinephelus striatus</i>	Nassau Grouper	A
	12	<i>Epinephelus itajara</i>	Goliath grouper	A
	13	<i>Epinephelus guttatus</i>	Red hind grouper	A
	14	<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i>	Black grouper	A
	15	<i>Epinephelus morio</i>	Red grouper	A
	16	<i>Mycteroperca tigris</i>	Tiger grouper	A
	17	<i>Mycteroperca venenosa</i>	Yellowfin grouper	A
	18	<i>Epinephelus flavolimbatus</i>	Yellowedge grouper	A
	19	<i>Epinephelus fulvus</i>	Coney	C
	20	<i>Epinephelus mystacinus</i>	Misty grouper	C
	21	<i>Mycteroperca interstitialis</i>	Yellowmouth grouper	C
Scaridae -- Parrotfishes	22	<i>Scarus coeruleus</i>	Blue parrotfish	A
	23	<i>Scarus coelestinus</i>	Midnight parrotfish	A
	24	<i>Scarus guacamaia</i>	Rainbow parrotfish	A
	25	<i>Scarus vetula</i>	Queen parrotfish	C
	26	<i>Scarus taeniopterus</i>	Princess parrotfish	C
	27	<i>Sparisoma chrysopterus</i>	Redtail parrotfish	C
	28	<i>Sparisoma viride</i>	Stoplight parrotfish	C
	29	<i>Sparisoma aurofrenatum</i>	Redband parrotfish	C
	30	<i>Scarus croicensis</i>	Striped parrotfish	C
	31	<i>Sparisoma rubripinne</i>	Redfin parrotfish	C

Family		Scientific Name	Common Name	Criterion
Haemulidae -- Grunts	32	<i>Haemulon plumieri</i>	White grunt	C
	33	<i>Haemulon album</i>	Margate	C
	34	<i>Haemulon sciurus</i>	Bluestriped grunt	C
Sparidae -- Porgies	35	<i>Calamus bajonado</i>	Jolthead porgy	C
	36	<i>Archosargus rhomboidalis</i>	Sea bream	C
	37	<i>Calamus penna</i>	Sheepshead porgy	C
	38	<i>Calamus pennatula</i>	Pluma	C
Carangidae -- Jacks	39	<i>Caranx crysos</i>	Blue runner	D
Acanthuridae -- Surgeonfishes	40	<i>Acanthurus coeruleus</i>	Blue tang	C
	41	<i>Acanthurus bahianus</i>	Ocean surgeonfish	C
	42	<i>Acanthurus chirurgus</i>	Doctorfish	C
Labridae -- Wrasses	43	<i>Lachnolaimus maximus</i>	Hogfish	C
Pomacanthidae -- Angelfishes	44	<i>Holacanthus ciliaris</i>	Queen angelfish	C
	45	<i>Pomacanthus arcuatus</i>	Gray angelfish	C
	46	<i>Pomacanthus paru</i>	French angelfish	C
Balistidae -- Triggerfishes	47	<i>Balistes vetula</i>	Queen triggerfish (Old Wife)	D
Coryphaenidae -- Dolphin fish	48	<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>	Dolphin	D
Scombridae -- Mackerels and tunas	49	<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i>	Wahoo	D
Class Holothuroidea -- Sea Cucumbers	50	All (several families and species)	Sea cucumbers	Council Motion
Class Echinoidea -- Sea Urchins	51	All (several families and species)	Sea urchins	Council Motion
All Corals (soft, hard, mesophotic, deep-water)	52	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.*