

South Atlantic Update



Published for fishermen and others interested in marine resource conservation issues Spring 2005

Fishermen Face Reductions in Snapper Grouper Fishery *Interim Rule for Regulation Changes May be Proposed June*

While some of the fish stocks included in the Council's snapper/grouper management complex continue to rebuild, recent stock assessments show additional reductions in harvest are necessary to end overfishing for others. These include such commonly targeted species as **vermillion snapper**, **snowy grouper**, **tilefish (golden)**, and **black sea bass**.

How can managers end overfishing, rebuild overfished stocks, and address requirements for lesser known species where little data is available? For the 73 species found in the snapper grouper management complex, it has meant a proliferation of regulations – size limits, bag limits, commercial trip limits, seasonal closures, gear restrictions, and permit requirements. Fishermen are acutely aware of the long list of regulations they face with each fishing trip. Council members have been continuously faced with the task of balancing mandates to end overfishing and rebuild overfished stocks, while considering the biological, economic, and social impacts of these regulations.

In some cases regulations have worked and stocks are rebuilding. Size limits, trip limits, and seasonal closures have allowed for increases in reproduction and stock size. Gear restrictions have protected habitat and helped to eliminate bycatch. For example, the latest stock assessment for red porgy shows a rebound since strict limitations were put into place beginning in 1999.



Both recreational and commercial fishermen may see cuts in the number of fish they can keep with new restrictions proposed to end overfishing for some snapper/grouper species.

But for other species, the most recent stock assessments show that current restrictions simply haven't done enough. Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act (as amended by the 1996 Sustainable Fisheries Act), the councils are required to end overfishing and develop plans to rebuild stocks. Doing so in a mixed-species fishery has been the South Atlantic Council's biggest challenge. Amendment 13B to the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan is designed to meet that challenge by bringing all species in the management unit into compliance with requirements in the Magnuson-Stevens Act. *(Continued page 4)*

Public Comment - June 13, 2005
Radisson at the Port, Cape Canaveral, FL
6:00 P.M.

Scoping Session for the Fishery Ecosystem Plan and Comprehensive Amendment

Public Comment on Council Consideration of an Interim Rule to Address Overfishing for Snapper Grouper Fishery

Contact the Council office for additional information regarding the specifics for these public comment periods. Details will be posted on the Council's web site as soon as they become available.

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Editor's Note

The South Atlantic Update is published by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. Its purpose is to report developments in fisheries management that would be of interest to its readers. Please credit the Council when reprinting articles used in this newsletter. Anyone wishing to submit information or articles pertaining to fishing or fisheries management, or letters to the editor on a pertinent issue, is invited and encouraged to do so. Submissions may be mailed to Kim Iverson, Editor, South Atlantic Update, One Southpark Circle, Suite 306, Charleston, SC 29407-4699, or may be sent via the internet; Email address: kim.iverson@safmc.net.

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National Fisheries Conference Findings Now Available

*Invited speakers provide
personal experience, perspectives*

Over 600 people attended the Managing our Nation's Fisheries Conference in Washington, DC on March 24-26, 2005, sponsored by the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils, the three interstate Marine Fishery Commissions, and NOAA Fisheries. Participants and attendees included members of the commercial and recreational fishing industry, managers, scientists, environmental organizations, and others. Findings of the conference are now available at www.managingfisheries.org.

Among the invited participants were Council Chairman, Dr. Louis Daniel, Tony Iarocci, a Florida commercial fisherman and Council member, and Gregg Waugh, Deputy Director for the South Atlantic Council. As invited participants, they were asked to bring their individual experience in fishery management to the table and provide their personal viewpoints and positions on conference issues. Conference topics included ecosystem approaches to management, strengthening scientific advice, and guidelines for Individual Fishing Quotas (IFQs).

As a member of the main conference panel, Dr. Daniel stated, "We need to end overfishing and rebuild overfished stocks with sound data and advice, while implementing alternative management tool such as MPAs along with traditional approaches as we move toward a holistic management approach."

With the South Atlantic Council leading the way in developing a Fishery Ecosystem Plan, Gregg Waugh provided his unique perspective as a member of the conference's Ecosystem Advisory Panel. Waugh emphasized the need for good basic data, data collection programs, and an inventory of what others are doing regarding development of ecosystem approaches.

Tony Iarocci was a panel member for the MPA/Coldwater Coral workshop. As a commercial fisherman involved with the Florida Key National Marine Sanctuary, Iarocci advocated communication and cooperation between all sectors involved in developing protected areas.

While the conference findings don't represent formal recommendations by the commissions or councils, they do reflect the positions of the 15 participants on the main conference panel and provide useful information for consideration in the Magnuson-Stevens reauthorization process and other legislation addressing fisheries management issues. For a list of conference participants and recommendations, visit www.managingfisheries.org.

IN THE NEWS:

3rd Annual Symposium on Deep-Sea Corals

The Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science in Miami, FL will be the site of the 3rd annual Symposium on Deep-Sea Corals from **November 28-December 2, 2005**.

Understanding the ecosystem role, function, and value of deep-sea corals and associated fauna has become a priority topic for many national governments and international resource management bodies. This international symposium will facilitate global exchange of current scientific knowledge of deep-sea corals and discussion of possible statutory means available to conserve and protect deep-sea habitat.

The submission deadline for abstracts is June 1, 2005.

For more information on the Deep-Sea Coral Symposium visit <http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/coral>.



Council Appoints New Advisory Panel, SSC Members - Soliciting Participants from NGOs

During its March meeting, the Council appointed new members to open seats on various advisory panels. Recreational and commercial fishermen, scientists, fish house operators, charter captains, headboat operators and representatives from conservation organizations are some of the diverse representatives that make up the Council's 14 advisory panels. Newly appointed members include:

King and Spanish Mackerel AP: Kelly Schoolcraft, Frisco, NC, and Dick Brame, Wilmington, NC

Shrimp AP: Scott Baker, Wilmington, NC, and Cecil Bennett, Jr., Fernandina Beach, FL

Snapper Grouper AP: Ralph Boragine, Islamorada, FL

Spiny Lobster AP: Donald Arrington, Jupiter, FL

Interested representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are being asked to apply for open seats on the Council's species specific advisory panels. These include: **Calico Scallop, Coral, Golden Crab, Rock Shrimp, and Shrimp Advisory Panels.**

Advisory Panel members are appointed by the Council and serve 3-year terms based on the frequency of meetings. For additional information on the Council's Advisory Panels, visit www.safmc.net.



Dr. Erik Williams Appointed to SSC

Dr. Erick Williams with the Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research at NOAA Fisheries Beaufort, NC Lab was appointed to serve as a member of the Scientific and Statistical Committee. As a research biologist, Williams specializes in population dynamics and stock assessments.

Evaluation Plan Approved for *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area

High tech research, monitoring, outreach, and law enforcement included for closed area

The list sounds like something from the next James Bond 007 movie - underwater listening devices, manned submersibles, acoustical mapping, the United Space Alliance, and something called "orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing data transmissions". But 007 won't be involved in this action. This really cool list is just a part of the research and monitoring activities that will be taking place over the next several months about 15 miles off the coast of Ft. Pierce, Florida.

Scientists from the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, NOAA's Undersea Research Institute at UNC-Wilmington, NOAA Fisheries, U.S. Geological Society and others will be using the latest technology as they dive into the ocean depths to learn more about the narrow strip (about 3 miles wide and 90 miles long) known as the *Oculina* Bank, named for the deep-water ivory tree coral found there (*Oculina varicosa*). The deep-water coral reefs provide habitat essential for hundreds of marine animals, including economically important fish such as amberjack, grouper, and snapper.

Data collected from several research projects will also be used by the Council as part of a new evaluation plan to better understand the *Oculina* Bank Experimental Closed Area and evaluate its effectiveness. This 92 sq. mile area at the southern end of the *Oculina* Bank was first established as the *Oculina* Habitat Area of Particular Concern (OHAPC) in 1984 and damaging fishing gear such as trawls, dredges, bottom longlines, and anchors were prohibited to help protect the coral. In 1994, the area was designated as the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area, and the area was closed to fishing for snapper and grouper species to further protect both the dwindling numbers of fish and live coral. In 2000, the *Oculina* HAPC was expanded northward and now includes 300 sq. miles of the *Oculina* Bank. (Continued page 6)



NOAA/NURC UNC-W

Remotely Operated Vessels (ROVs) will be used to explore the deep waters of the *Oculina* Bank and provide information to be used in evaluating the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area.

Interim Rule for Addressing Overfishing - *What does it mean?*

Discussions were held during the March 2005 Council meeting about the possible use of an interim rule to put regulations in place to address overfishing for some species while Amendment 13B is under development. Under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, **interim rules** can be put into place to specifically respond to overfishing situations. These measures allow the Secretary of Commerce to take immediate action to reduce overfishing by **establishing regulations to reduce harvest for an interim period of 180 days**.

At the Council's request, a Final Rule would be published in the Federal Register as soon as possible to implement the regulation changes and public comment would be solicited as part of the Final Rule. **The interim rule can be extended for one additional period of 180 days**, provided the public has had a chance to comment and the Council is actively preparing an amendment to address overfishing on a permanent basis.

While public comment is not required for interim actions, the Council is soliciting comment and holding a public comment period on the Council's consideration of using an interim rule. **Public comment will be heard at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, June 13, 2005 as part of the Council's meeting in Cape Canaveral, Florida. A list of measures for Council consideration will be available as part of the meeting briefing book materials on May 27, 2005. Copies will be available at www.safmc.net or by contacting the Council office. Written comments will be accepted until June 13, 2005 and can be submitted in writing to the Council office or via email to interimrule@safmc.net.**

Reductions (Continued from page 1)

What Alternatives Are Being Considered in 13B?

To address all of the species in the snapper/grouper management complex or Fishery Management Unit, Amendment 13B divides the complex into groupings or sub-units, with an indicator species designated to represent each (Table 1). Indicator species are generally those that are targeted more frequently and therefore data is more readily available. Most have been through recent stock assessments. As data collection increases, these indicator species and perhaps even species groupings may change.

The Council's Snapper Grouper Committee is developing a range of management alternatives for each of the individual Units, including reductions for those where overfishing is occurring. A combination of traditional management measures is being considered to reduce harvest where it is needed, including **additional quotas, seasonal closures, increased size limits, trip limits, and decreases in bag limits**. For red porgy, where recent stock assessments are favorable, increases could be allowed in

harvest through commercial trip limits and increases in recreational bag limits. Measures are being considered for both the commercial and recreational fisheries.

In some cases, the reductions being proposed are severe. For example, the Deepwater Grouper, Tilefish and Snapper Unit with snowy grouper as the indicator species, requires a 69% reduction in harvest to end overfishing and begin rebuilding the overfished stock. In reviewing the management alternatives, members of the Snapper Grouper Committee discussed the possibility of using an interim rule to begin necessary harvest reductions as soon as possible while work continues on Amendment 13B (see above).

All of these alternatives will be reviewed by the Council during its next meeting June 13-17, 2005 in Cape Canaveral, Florida. A joint meeting of the Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel and Committee will be held June 13 - 14 in order to prepare recommendations for Council consideration. Recommendations will also be received from the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee as a result of its May 2005 meeting.

The Council is scheduled to approve the Public Hearing Draft of Amendment 13B during its June meeting. Upon approval, public hearings will be scheduled for August and September of this year.

Tentative Action Timeline

June 13-17, 2005 Council Meeting
- Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel and Committee review
- Council approval of Amendment 13B for public hearings
- Council consideration of request for interim rule

August - September 2005
- Series of Public Hearings in NC, SC, GA, and FL East Coast

Fall 2005
- If the Council requests an interim rule in June, any proposed regulations may become effective within a few months (dependent upon review period and publication of Final Rule)

December 2005
- Council Approval of Amendment 13B and Submission to NOAA Fisheries for Secretarial review

Late 2006 - 2007
- Final Approval of Amendment 13B and implementation of regulations

Snapper Grouper (Continued)

Table 1: Proposed Species Groupings in the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Unit (FMU)

- Indicator species are in bold. Species in non-italic text are “major species” (together, they make up at least 95% of the landings in the unit), while those in italics are “minor species” (together, they make up 5% or less of the landings for 1999-2003 in the unit.). Species in each unit are listed in decreasing order of abundance.
 *Species recommended for deletion from the FMU in Amendment 13B. **Harvest and/or possession prohibited.
 ***Harvest limited to one per vessel and no sale allowed.

<p>SHALLOW WATER GROUPEUR (UNIT 1A) Indicator: Gag Status: Overfishing - No Overfished - No No Reduction Required Red grouper Scamp Black grouper <i>Rock hind</i> <i>Red hind</i> <i>Graysby</i> <i>Yellowfin grouper</i> <i>Coney</i> <i>Yellowmouth grouper</i> <i>Tiger grouper</i></p> <p>UNIT 1B Goliath grouper**</p> <p>UNIT 1C Nassau grouper**</p>	<p>SHALLOW WATER SNAPPER, TILEFISH, AND WRASSE (UNIT 3) Indicator: Yellowtail snapper Status: Overfishing - No Overfished - No No Reduction Required Gray (mangrove) snapper Mutton snapper Lane snapper Hogfish <i>Cubera snapper</i> <i>Sand tilefish</i> <i>Dog snapper</i> <i>Schoolmaster</i> <i>Puddingwife*</i> <i>Mahogany snapper</i></p>	<p>GRUNT AND PORGY UNIT (7A) Indicator: Red porgy Status: Overfishing -No Overfished - Yes Reduction Needed = 0% Increased Allowance = 102%</p> <p>UNIT 7B Sheepshead Indicator: White grunt Status: Overfishing -Yes Overfished - No Reduction Needed = 6% Black margate Knobbed porgy Tomtate <i>Margate</i> <i>Jolthead porgy</i> <i>Scup</i> <i>Whitebone porgy</i> <i>Sailors choice</i> <i>Porkfish</i> <i>Bluestriped grunt</i> <i>Saucereye porgy</i> <i>French grunt</i> <i>Cottonwick</i> <i>Spanish grunt</i> <i>Grass porgy</i> <i>Longspine porgy</i> <i>Smallmouth grunt</i></p>
<p>DEEP WATER GROUPEUR, TILEFISH & SNAPPER (UNIT 2A) Indicator: Snowy grouper Status: Overfishing - Yes Overfished - Yes Reduction Needed = 69% Yellowedge grouper Warsaw grouper*** Speckled hind*** <i>Misty grouper</i> <i>Queen snapper</i></p> <p>UNIT 2B Indicator: Tilefish (golden) Status: Overfishing -Yes Overfished - No Reduction Needed = 35% Blueline tilefish</p>	<p>MID-SHELF SNAPPER (UNIT 4) Indicator: Vermilion snapper Status: Overfishing - Yes Overfished - Unknown Reduction Needed = 31% Red snapper <i>Silk snapper</i> <i>Blackfin snapper</i> <i>Black snapper</i></p> <p>TRIGGERFISH AND SPADEFISH (UNIT 5) Indicator: Gray triggerfish Status: Overfishing -Yes Overfished - No Reduction Needed = 7% Atlantic Spadefish <i>Ocean triggerfish</i> <i>Queen triggerfish*</i></p>	<p>SEA BASS (UNIT 8) Indicator: Black sea bass Status: Overfishing - Yes Overfished - Yes Reduction Needed: To be determined <i>Bank sea bass</i> <i>Rock sea bass</i></p>
<p>JACK (UNIT 6) Indicator: Greater amberjack Status: Overfishing - No Overfished - No No Reduction Required Crevalle jack* Blue runner Almaco jack <i>Banded rudderfish</i> <i>Bar jack</i> <i>Lesser amberjack</i> <i>Yellow jack</i></p>		

Oculina Evaluation (Continued from page 3)

Last year, meetings were held with area constituents to gather input and workshops were conducted with scientists involved in research and monitoring activities in the area. The Council's advisory panels also assisted with recommendations. The resulting evaluation plan, approved by the Council in March, outlines an outreach, research and monitoring, and law enforcement strategy for the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area. "This is an extremely comprehensive plan that went beyond anything I had ever imagined when we requested it be developed," said Council Vice-Chairman, George Geiger of Sebastian, Florida.

Partnerships are a key component in making the evaluation plan work. With funding from the Coral Reef Conservation Program, and partners including NURC/UNC-W, NOAA Fisheries, and HBOI, exciting **research and monitoring** activities will begin in 2005. "I am very pleased with the *Oculina* research and monitoring objectives, because I know how much time, thought, and coordination it took. It's not easy to get a roomful of scientists to always agree on priorities, but I think the plan accurately reflects our consensus," stated Andy Shepard, Director of NOAA's Undersea Research Center at UNC-Wilmington.

Research activities for 2005-06 include acoustical monitoring to document spawning, comparisons of live coral cover and fish populations inside and outside of the protected area, and genetic testing.

Outreach is a key component of the evaluation plan and research activities provide unique opportunities to promote awareness and appreciation of the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area. Plans are also underway for the development of a web site dedicated to *Oculina* and deep-water corals. Additional long-term outreach activities are included in the evaluation plan.

While the Council is not responsible for law enforcement efforts, the evaluation plan acknowledges the need for effective **law enforcement**. A vessel monitoring system (VMS) is now required for vessels in the rock shrimp fishery, and a new monitoring station with expanded capacity is being developed. Joint efforts by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, NOAA Office for Law Enforcement and the U.S. Coast Guard have resulted in increased patrols subsequent cases. As part of the evaluation plan, the Council has requested detailed law enforcement updates at each of its meetings.

The evaluation plan also creates a **review panel** of scientists, local fishermen, conservationists, outreach specialists, law enforcement and local government representatives, and others knowledgeable about the area. The panel will assist in period reviews of the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area as outlined in the evaluation plan and make recommendations to the Council.

As for the "United Space Alliance"? The Alliance manages NASAs 170-foot ship, M/V *Liberty Star*. Normally used for rocket booster recoveries, the *Liberty Star* will be the research home base for weeklong dive missions this October and again in the Spring of 2006. Cool... ⚓

Watch for more information about the exciting research planned for the *Oculina* Bank in upcoming issues of the *South Atlantic UpDate*. For a copy of the Evaluation Plan for the *Oculina* Experimental Closed Area, visit the Council's web site at www.safmc.net.

SOUTH ATLANTIC SEASONAL CLOSURE AND POSSESSION LIMITS

Red Porgy

During **January, February, March and April** each year, the harvest or possession of red porgy in or from the South Atlantic Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) on board a vessel with a Federal snapper-grouper permit (charter/headboat or commercial) is limited to **one per person per day or one per person per trip**, whichever is more restrictive. Also, **red porgy can neither be sold nor purchased during the closed season**. The minimum size limit for red porgy is 14 inches total length.

Black Grouper and Gag

During **March and April** each year, the possession of black grouper and gag in or from the South Atlantic EEZ on board a vessel with a Federal snapper-grouper permit (charter/headboat or commercial) is limited to **two black grouper or gag, combined, per person per day or two per person per trip**, whichever is more restrictive. Also, black grouper and gag **cannot be purchased or sold during the closed season**. The minimum size limit for black grouper and gag is 24 inches total length.



Amberjack

During **April** each year, the possession of greater amberjack in or from the South Atlantic EEZ on board a vessel with a Federal snapper-grouper permit (charter/headboat or commercial) is limited to **one per person per day or one per person per trip**, whichever is more restrictive. Also, greater amberjack **can neither be sold nor purchased during the closed season**. The recreational minimum size limit for greater amberjack is 28 inches fork length; the commercial size limit is 36 inches fork length.

Mutton Snapper

During **May and June** each year, the possession of mutton snapper in or from the South Atlantic EEZ on vessels with a commercial snapper-grouper permit is limited to **10 per person per day or 10 per person per trip**, whichever is more restrictive. The minimum size limit for mutton snapper is 16 inches total length.

Cobia

No person may possess more than **two cobia per day** in or from the Gulf, Mid-Atlantic, or South Atlantic EEZ, **regardless of the number of trips or duration of a trip**.

The prohibitions listed above on sale/purchase do not apply to fish that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold **prior** to the start of the seasonal closure and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor. **The trip restrictions apply to all federally permitted vessels regardless of where harvested. Bag limits also apply to recreational fishermen.**

***New Fishing Regulation Brochures
Now Available***

The May 2005 updated version of the Federal Regulations for the South Atlantic (for species regulated by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council) is now available! Copies can be obtained by contacting the Council office or online at www.safmc.net.

**SAFMC Meeting Dates and Locations
2005 Schedule**

February 28 - March 4, 2005 Hilton Savannah DeSoto 15 East Liberty Street Savannah, GA 31401 800/426-8483	September 19-23, 2005 Town & Country Inn 2008 Savannah Highway Charleston, SC 29407 800/334-6660
June 13-17, 2005 Radisson Resort at the Port 8701 Astronaut Blvd. Cape Canaveral, FL 32920 800/333-3333 or 321-784-0000	December 5-9, 2005 Courtyard Marriott 100 Charlotte Avenue Carolina Beach, NC 28428 800/458-3606

Acronyms

- ACCSP - Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program
- AP - Advisory Panel
- ASMFC - Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
- BRD - Bycatch Reduction Device
- CPUE - Catch Per Unit Effort
- EEZ - Exclusive Economic Zone
- EFH - Essential Fish Habitat
- EFH/HAPC - Essential Fish Habitat/Habitat Area of Particular Concern
- FMP - Fishery Management Plan
- HMS - Highly Migratory Species
- ITQ - Individual Transferable Quota
- MSY - Maximum Sustainable Yield
- MRFSS - Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics Survey
- NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service
- OY - Optimum Yield
- SEDAR - Southeast Data, Assessment and Review
- SSC - Scientific & Statistical Committee
- SFA - Sustainable Fisheries Act
- TAC - Total Allowable Catch
- VMS - Vessel Monitoring System

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Meeting



June 13 - 17, 2005

**Radisson Resort at the Port
8701 Astronaut Boulevard
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920
1-800/333-3333 or 321/784-0000**

For a detailed agenda contact the Council office toll free at 1-866 SAFMC-10 or 843/571-4366. The agenda is also available on the Council's web site www.safmc.net

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Monday	1:30 - 5:00	Joint Snapper Grouper AP and Committee Meeting
	6:00 p.m.	<i>Fishery Ecosystem Plan (FEP) and Comprehensive Amendment Public Scoping + Public Comment on Council Consideration of Interim Rule</i>
Tuesday	8:30 - 12:00	Joint Snapper Grouper AP and Committee Meeting (cont.)
	1:30 - 5:00	Snapper Grouper Committee Meeting
Wednesday	8:30 - 12:00	Snapper Grouper Committee Meeting (cont.)
	1:30 - 3:30	Executive Committee Meeting
	3:30 - 5:30	Protected Resources Committee Meeting
Thursday	8:30 - 11:00	Joint Ecosystem/Habitat Committee Meeting
	11:00 - 12:00	Council Session
	1:30 - 5:00	Council Session
Friday	8:30 - 12:00	Council Session

Mark your calendar...

June 14-16 *Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council Meeting*
Wilmington, DE www.mafmc.org

July 11-14 *Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council Meeting*
Ft. Meyers, FL www.gulfcouncil.org

July 17-21 *Coastal Zone '05 - Balancing on the Edge*
New Orleans, LA www.csc.noaa.gov/cz

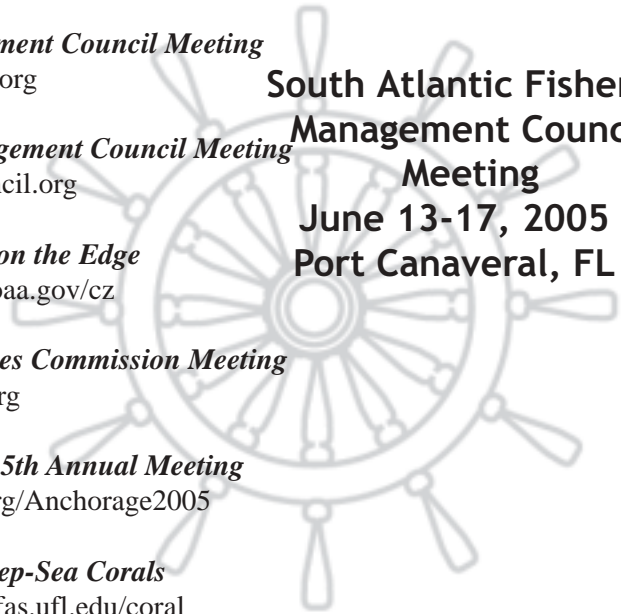
August 15-18 *Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting*
Alexandria, VA www.asmfc.org

September 11-15 *American Fisheries Society 135th Annual Meeting*
Anchorage, AK www.wdafs.org/Anchorage2005

Nov. 28 - Dec. 2 *3rd Annual Symposium on Deep-Sea Corals*
Miami, FL <http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/coral>

**South Atlantic Fishery
Management Council
Meeting**

**June 13-17, 2005
Port Canaveral, FL**



2005

Visit the Council's Web Site at www.safmc.net