



Content and Status of Active Amendments

January 23, 2018

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Snapper Grouper

Recently implemented:

Snapper Grouper Amendment 36 (Spawning Special Management Zones) - prohibits fishing for and/or possessing snapper grouper species in the following areas designated as Spawning Special Management Zones (SMZs): (1) South Cape Lookout (5 square miles)(NC), (2) Devil's Hole/Georgetown Hole (3.1 square miles)(SC), (3) Area 51 (2.99 square miles)(SC), (4) Area 53 site (2.99 square miles)(SC), and (5) Warsaw Hole (4 square mile)(FL). The amendment also revised the boundary of the Charleston Deep Reef MPA, and addressed transit and anchoring provisions within newly designated Spawning SMZs. The final rule published on June 30, 2017, and became effective on July 31, 2017.

Snapper Grouper Amendment 37 (hogfish) - modified the FMU for hogfish and revised biological benchmarks and catch levels, as appropriate, for the two stocks in the SAFMC jurisdiction; established a rebuilding plan for the Florida Keys/East Florida stock, and commercial and recreational management measures for each stock. The final rule published on July 26, 2017, and became effective on August 24, 2017.

Snapper Grouper Amendment 41 (mutton snapper)- revised biological benchmarks and catch levels; modified commercial and recreational management measures for the stock. The final rule published January 11, 2018, and becomes effective on February 10, 2018.

Postponed:

Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 (allocations for yellowtail) Council lead: John Hadley

In March 2016, the Council directed staff to begin development of a joint dolphin wahoo and snapper grouper amendment to examine different ways to allocate or share quota between the

commercial and recreational sectors for dolphin and yellowtail snapper. Under consideration for yellowtail snapper are in-season allocations shifts as well as permanent re-allocation. Scoping meetings were held in August 2016. In December 2016, the Council separated the two amendments, and approved Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 (yellowtail only) for public hearings in late January/early February 2017 with an additional action that would consider merging the ACLs of yellowtail snapper for the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic regions. In March 2017, the Council decided to postpone the amendment until revised MRIP data are available. In June 2017 the Council sent a letter to the Gulf Council to obtain input on a possible joint amendment to combine ACLs for yellowtail snapper. The Gulf Council sent a reply indicating their willingness to work with the South Atlantic Council on management solutions for yellowtail snapper. The Council is scheduled to discuss next steps at their March 2018 meeting.

Under development:

Snapper Grouper Abbreviated Framework Amendment 1 (red grouper) – Council lead: Brian Chevront

In February 2017, a standard assessment (SEDAR 53) for red grouper was completed. Based on the results of SEDAR 53, NMFS indicated in a letter to the Council on September 27, 2017 that the red grouper stock is overfished, currently undergoing overfishing, and is not making adequate rebuilding progress. The Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed SEDAR 53 at their June 2017 meeting and stated that the assessment is based on the best scientific information available.

On June 23, 2017, the Council requested the Southeast Fishery Science Center (SEFSC) produce rebuilding projections for red grouper based on SEDAR 53. The Council's SSC reviewed four rebuilding projections produced by the SEFSC at their October 2017 meeting. The projections were based on fishing mortality rates of F_{MSY} and $F_{Rebuild}$, each with long-term (expected) recruitment and low recruitment scenarios. Due to poor recruitment trends for the stock in recent years, the SSC recommended the projections at F_{MSY} and the low recruitment scenario for the overfishing limit (OFL), and projections for $F_{Rebuild}$ under the low recruitment scenario for the acceptable biological catch (ABC). The Council followed the recommendations of their SSC by taking a conservative approach in the abbreviated framework amendment by proposing new ACLs based on the ABC from the $F_{Rebuild}$ low recruitment scenario to increase the likelihood of stock rebuilding. The amendment was submitted for formal review on December 22, 2017.

Snapper Grouper Amendment 43 (red snapper and recreational reporting) Council lead: Chip Collier

The Council requested that staff begin development of Amendment 43 in June 2016 to address items related to management of red snapper and other directly and indirectly related items that would ultimately result in an adaptive management approach and respond to items in the Vision Blueprint (i.e., recreational stamp, recreational season, time-area closures, etc.). In September 2016, the Council provided further guidance to staff on possible actions and alternatives and requested that a scoping document be prepared for review. At the December 2016 meeting, the Council approved the amendment for scoping meetings, which were held in late January/early February 2017. At their June 2017 meeting, the Council directed staff to finalize development of Amendment 43 with only one action: to remove the process currently in place to set ACLs (established through Amendment 28) and set an ACL for red snapper for 2018 and beyond in order to allow limited harvest. The remainder of the actions in Amendment 43 would continue to be developed in Amendment 46 in 2017-2018. The Council obtained public input and approved Amendment 43 for formal review at their September 2017 meeting. The amendment was submitted for formal review on November 20, 2017.

Vision Blueprint Recreational Regulatory Amendment 26 Council lead: Myra

In June 2016, the Council directed staff to begin development of an amendment to address items identified in the Vision Blueprint addressing recreational management measures. In September 2016 the Council reviewed an options paper and directed staff to prepare a scoping document. Scoping meetings were held in late January/early February 2017 and the Council reviewed public comments and gave direction to staff at their March 2017 meeting. In June 2017, the Council provided further guidance but did not approve the amendment for public hearings. Actions in the amendment include modification to the composition and limits of the recreational aggregates, measures to reduce discards, establishment or modification of recreational seasons, and gear restrictions/modifications. During the September 2017 meeting, the Council approved an alternative approach for structuring the amendment that would better reflect the Council's Vision and how the fishery currently operates. Because of this change, the Council also approved a revised timeline for amendment development with formal approval expected in September 2018. The Council revised actions and alternatives in the amendment at their December 2017 meeting. Actions being considered in this amendment are listed below:

1. Modify the species composition of the recreational aggregates
2. Specify recreational management measures for the deep-water species aggregate
 - Specify seasonal prohibition for the deep-water species aggregate
 - Remove the recreational minimum size limits for certain deep-water species
 - Specify the aggregate bag limit for the deep-water species aggregate
 - Specify gear requirements for the deep-water species aggregate
3. Specify management measures for species in the shallow-water grouper aggregate
 - Modify the seasonal prohibition for red grouper in the Exclusive Economic Zone off South Carolina and North Carolina
 - Specify the aggregate bag limit for the shallow-water grouper aggregate
4. Specify management measures for the other shallow-water species aggregate
 - Reduce the recreational minimum size limit for gray triggerfish in the exclusive economic zone off east Florida
 - Specify the aggregate bag limit for the other shallow-water species aggregate
5. Specify the aggregate bag limit for the snapper grouper species aggregate

Vision Blueprint Commercial Regulatory Amendment 27 - Council lead: Myra

In June 2016, the Council directed staff to begin development of an amendment to address items identified in the Vision Blueprint addressing commercial management measures. In September 2016 the Council directed staff to prepare a scoping document and scoping meetings were held in late January/early February 2017. The Council reviewed public comments and gave direction to staff at their March 2017 and June 2017 meetings. Actions include commercial split seasons and/or trip limit adjustments for several species/complexes; re-evaluation of the shallow water grouper closure, and gear restrictions/modifications. The Council revised alternatives at their September 2017 meeting and approved the same timeline for development as that for the recreational amendment (see above). At their December 2017 meeting, the Council further revised actions and alternatives in the amendment. Actions being considered in this amendment are listed below:

1. Establish a commercial split season and modify the commercial trip limit for blueline tilefish;
2. Establish a commercial split season for snowy grouper;
3. Establish a commercial split season and modify commercial trip limit for greater amberjack;
4. Establish a commercial split season and modify commercial trip limit for red porgy;
5. Modify the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper;
6. Implement a minimum size limit for almaco jack for the commercial sector;
7. Implement a commercial trip limit for the Other Jacks Complex;

8. Modify the seasonal prohibition on commercial harvest and possession of red grouper in the Exclusive Economic Zone off South Carolina and North Carolina;
9. Remove the commercial minimum size limits for deep-water snapper species; and
10. Reduce the commercial minimum size limit for gray triggerfish in the Exclusive Economic Zone off east Florida.

Regulatory Amendment 28 (golden tilefish) - Council lead: Brian

The status of the golden tilefish stock in the South Atlantic was assessed through SEDAR 25 (2011) and an update was conducted in 2016 with data through 2014 (SEDAR 25 update 2016). The update determined the golden tilefish stock is undergoing overfishing but is not overfished. The updated assessment indicates that a large reduction in harvest is needed to end overfishing. In December 2016, the Council directed staff to start work on a plan amendment that would modify the ABC Control Rule to implement a phased-in approach to end overfishing of golden tilefish. The Council also requested that the SEFSC provide projections for $p^* = 0.4$ and 0.45 . In March 2017, the Council requested the SSC consider recommending an interim ABC at 75% F_{MSY} and requested that the SEFSC conduct an update to the assessment to address key uncertainties raised during the prior SSC and Council deliberations. However, the SEFSC indicated that such an update could not be completed in 2017 due to concerns with analyst availability and otolith evaluation. At its April 2017 meeting, the SSC discussed the Council's request but chose not to deviate from their previous ABC recommendation (based on the P^* approach). In June 2017, the Council requested that NMFS issue interim regulations to reduce overfishing of golden tilefish and set the ACL for 2018 at 323,000 pounds, the projected yield at 75% F_{MSY} . An amendment to establish permanent measures will be developed in 2018. Revisions to the ABC control rule will be addressed in a comprehensive amendment across FMPs to be developed during 2018.

Snapper Grouper Amendment 46 (red snapper and recreational reporting) Council lead: Chip Collier

In June 2017, the Council instructed staff to move actions formerly in Amendment 43, except an action to specify a red snapper ACL in 2018, to Amendment 46. The amendment would specify OFL/ABC/ACL for red snapper, address recreational permitting and reporting for private recreational fishermen, best fishing practices (also include an option to remove circle hook requirements for snapper grouper fishing), and removing powerhead restrictions in special management zones off South Carolina (action formerly included in the Visioning amendments). OFL/ABC/ACL for red snapper based on SEDAR 41 (2017) have not been adopted through the amendment process; however, the SEFSC could not provide new projections due to the time since the last amendment, uncertainty in recreational landings and discards, and upcoming changes to recreational landings estimates. During their meeting in October 2017, the SSC formed a workgroup whose task is to determine an approach to obtain an ABC for red snapper. The Council reviewed an options for Amendment 46 at their December 2017 meeting and provided guidance on further developing the amendment.

Snapper Grouper Amendment 47 (For-Hire Permit Moratorium) Council Lead: John H.

The Council has held several discussions in recent years on limiting the number of Atlantic Snapper Grouper Charter/Headboat permits, and potential benefits to the for-hire sector from this management approach. In June 2017, the Council instructed staff to begin work on an amendment that would explore a moratorium on the for-hire component of the snapper grouper fishery. The Council discussed options at their December 2017 meeting on potential ways to implement a moratorium for Snapper Grouper Charter/Headboat permits, but did not come to a conclusion on how to best move forward with the amendment. The topic will be revisited at the Council's March 2018 meeting.

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Dolphin Wahoo

Recently implemented:

Dolphin Wahoo Regulatory Amendment 1 (commercial trip limit for dolphin) - In September 2015, the Council directed staff to begin development of a regulatory amendment to consider commercial trip limits for dolphin. Public hearings were held via webinar in November 2015 and at the December 2015 Council meeting. The Council's preferred alternative would implement a 4,000 pound commercial trip limit once 75% of the commercial ACL has been caught. The Council approved the amendment for formal review at the December 2015 meeting and it was sent for formal review on February 16, 2016. The proposed rule published on June 30, 2016, and the comment period ended on August 1, 2016. The final rule published on December 30, 2016, with an effective date of January 30, 2017. The effective date was delayed until March 21, 2017, in accordance to the memorandum from the White House to delay implementation of all new federal regulations.

Postponed:

Dolphin Wahoo Amendment 10 (allocations for dolphin) Council lead: John H.

In March 2016, the Council directed staff to begin development of a joint dolphin wahoo and snapper grouper amendment to examine different ways to allocate or share quota between the commercial and recreational sectors for dolphin and yellowtail snapper. In June 2016, the Council approved the amendment for scoping hearings, which were held in August 2016. Options included a common pool allocation, a reserve category, temporary or permanent shifts in allocation, combined annual catch limits, and creating gear allocations in the commercial dolphin fishery. In December 2016, the Council considered approving the amendment, which was being developed jointly with Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 (see Snapper Grouper section above), for public hearings in early 2017. Instead, the Council directed staff to continue to develop Dolphin Wahoo Amendment 10 but separately from SG Am 44 and include an action to revise the ABC Control Rule to include a carry-over provision from one fishing year to the next. The Council also directed staff to develop an action that would eliminate the operator card requirement in the Dolphin Wahoo FMP. Consequently, the DW FMP actions were not approved for public hearings. In March 2017, the Council decided to stop work on the amendment until the revised MRIP data are available. Component

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Golden Crab

No amendments currently under development.

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Coral

No amendments currently under development.

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Shrimp

No amendments currently under development.

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Mackerel Cobia

Recently implemented:

Joint Amendment 26 (king mackerel ACLs, re-designation of KM boundaries and mixing zone, and other king mackerel actions) - This amendment contains actions to update the Gulf and Atlantic king mackerel ACLs based on the results of SEDAR 38; modify the stock boundary to be consistent with the stock boundary used in SEDAR 38; updated zone/subzone commercial quotas for Gulf king mackerel; revised sector allocations for Gulf king mackerel; provision to allow bag limit sales of Atlantic king mackerel in the small coastal shark gillnet fishery; potential changes in management measures for the Florida East Coast subzone.

South Atlantic scoping was held January/February 2015 and Gulf scoping was held in April 2015. Public hearings were held in January/February 2016. The South Atlantic Council approved the amendment for Secretarial review in March 2016, and the Gulf Council approved the amendment in April 2016. The amendment was submitted for formal review on July 7, 2016. The Notice of Availability published on December 15, 2016, with a comment period until February 13, 2017. The proposed rule published on December 29, 2016, and the comment period closed on January 30, 2017. The final rule published on April 11, 2017, and regulations became effective May 11, 2017.

Framework Amendment 4 (Atlantic cobia) - In March 2016, the Council directed staff to develop an amendment with actions that could lengthen the recreational season for Atlantic cobia. In 2016, the recreational season will close on June 20 due to the landings in 2015 exceeding the recreational ACL. Actions include changes to measures for rec bag limits, rec vessel limits, rec minimum size limit, rec accountability measures, and commercial trip limit. The amendment had an action to change the rec fishing year, but the current framework procedure does not allow changes to the fishing year through a framework amendment. The Council moved the action to Amendment 30 at their September 2016 meeting.

Public input meetings were held in May 2016 to get additional recommendations from fishermen. The Council reviewed public comments and the potential actions/alternatives at their June 2016 meeting, and public hearings were held in August 2016. The Council approved the amendment for Secretarial review in September 2016. The amendment was submitted for Secretarial review on October 28, 2016. The proposed rule published on February 21, 2017, with a comment period through March 23, 2017. The final rule published on August 4, 2017, and became effective on September 5, 2017.

Framework Amendment 5 (modify permit restrictions) - This amendment includes one action to modify regulations to remove restrictions on commercial king mackerel and Spanish mackerel permits that prohibit retaining the bag limit on recreational (non-commercial and non-charter/headboat) trips on federally permitted vessels when commercial harvest is closed in that zone, King mackerel and Spanish mackerel are the only two species with this restriction on federally permitted vessels. Initially this framework amendment included an action that would apply in the Gulf only. After June 2016, it is a joint framework amendment with actions applying to the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Mid-Atlantic regions.

The South Atlantic Council approved for formal review in September 2016 and the Gulf Council approved the amendment in October 2016. The amendment was submitted for Secretarial review on December 2, 2016. The proposed rule published on March 1, 2017, with a comment period through March 31, 2017. The final rule published on August 1, 2017, and became effective on August 31, 2017.

Postponed:

Joint Amendment 29 (Gulf king mackerel quota sharing) Council lead: Christina

CMP Amendment 26 included an action to revise commercial and recreational allocations of the Gulf king mackerel ACL. The Councils selected No Action for this action so that the amendment could be submitted for formal review, but the Gulf Council directed staff to begin development of Amendment 29 to consider different ways to allocate quota for Gulf king mackerel. The amendment includes also includes an action to revise the recreational AMs for Gulf king mackerel and an action to modify the framework procedure, to align with the potential quota sharing/allocation system. The Gulf Council approved the amendment for public hearings in October 2016. The hearings are scheduled for late November/ early December 2016. The Gulf Council will review public input and take final action in January/February 2017, and the South Atlantic Council is scheduled to take final action in March 2017 (final action was initially included in the December 2016 agenda, but the Gulf Council requested that it be moved to the March 2017 meeting). At their January/February 2017 meeting, the Gulf Council decided to postpone work on the amendment indefinitely. In March 2017, the South Atlantic Council also postponed work on the amendment indefinitely.

Amendment 30 (Atlantic cobia rec fishing year) Council lead: Christina

This amendment includes one action to change the recreational fishing year for Atlantic cobia. This action was previously included in Framework Amendment 4, but the current framework procedure does not allow changes to the fishing year through a framework amendment. The Council moved the action to Amendment 30 at their September 2016 meeting. The action was included in the materials for the August 2016 public hearings, and a webinar public hearing was held October 25, 2016. The Gulf Council approved the amendment in October 2016. In December 2016, the South Atlantic Mackerel Cobia Committee amended the action to change both the recreational and commercial fishing years. However, the Council decided to postpone work on Amendment 30 until after the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission finalizes their interstate cobia plan.

Under Development:

Amendment 31 (Atlantic cobia management) Council lead: Christina

In June 2017, ASMFC requested that the Councils consider transferring management of Atlantic cobia to the ASMFC, which would require that Atlantic cobia be removed from the federal fishery management plan. In June 2017, the South Atlantic Council discussed the request and directed staff to start work on an amendment with an option for complementary management of Atlantic cobia, and an option to remove Atlantic cobia from the federal FMP. A scoping webinar was held on August 15, 2017. The South Atlantic Council reviewed public input and approved the actions and alternatives to be analyzed in September 2017. At their December 2017 meeting, the Council reviewed a draft document and selected Alternative 2 (Remove Atlantic cobia from the CMP FMP) as their preferred. Public hearings are scheduled for January 22, 23, and 24, 2018. The Council directed staff to seek public input on when final action on Amendment 31 should be taken relative to the upcoming SEDAR stock ID workshop and benchmark assessment for Atlantic cobia. The Council will review public input from the hearings at their March 2018 meeting and discuss taking final action.

Framework Amendment 6 (King mackerel trip limits). Council lead: Christina

The new regulations for king mackerel established in CMP Amendment 26 became effective on May 11, 2017, including updated commercial trip limits for the Atlantic Southern zone. Stakeholders and the AP/Sub-Panel have recommended that the Council consider revising the trip limits to allow for a higher trip limit north of the Volusia/Brevard county line, which would mirror trip limits prior to Amendment 26. In September 2017, the Council reviewed a document with options for alternatives to be included in a framework amendment addressing Atlantic king mackerel commercial trip limits. In December 2017, the Council approved the amendment for scoping at their March 2018 meeting.

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Spiny Lobster

Under development:

Spiny Lobster Regulatory Amendment 4 (spiny lobster ACL and rec traps) Council lead: Christina

The Gulf and South Atlantic SSCs recommended that the spiny lobster OFL and ABC be calculated based on landings data from 1991 through the most recent data (2015/16). This amendment includes actions to update the OFL, ABC/ACL, and ACT based on the SSCs' recommendation, in addition to an action to prohibit traps for recreational harvest of spiny lobster in the South Atlantic EEZ. In December 2016, the South Atlantic Council provided recommendations for the recreational trap action, which were incorporated into the Gulf Council's option paper presented at their January/February 2017 meeting. The South Atlantic Council reviewed the draft amendment in March 2017. A webinar public hearing was held in May 2017. Both Councils approved the amendment for formal review in June 2017. The document was submitted to NMFS for review on July 12, 2017.

Spiny Lobster Amendment 13 (update procedure for coordinated management with Florida and bully net regulations) Council lead: Christina

There is a procedure and protocol in place in the Spiny Lobster Joint FMP to allow NMFS to update federal regulations to align with Florida regulations without necessary action by the Councils. However, the procedure and protocol need to be updated before the process can be used again to update federal regulations to align with the Florida bully net regulations. The Gulf Council (administrative lead on the amendment) directed staff to start work on the amendment at their April 2017 meeting, and the South Atlantic Council approved an identical motion at their June 2017 meeting. The Gulf Council reviewed an options paper at their October 2017 meeting. The South Atlantic Council reviewed the draft Gulf actions and alternatives in December 2017. Both Councils approved a motion to actions to this amendment that would address inconsistencies between State of Florida spiny lobster regulations and those in federal waters concerning bag limits, degradable panels, and the definition of artificial habitat. Scoping took place on January 8th and 9th, 2018. The Gulf Council will review an updated options paper at their January 2018 meeting and the South Atlantic Council will review public input from scoping and the updated options paper at their March 2018 meeting.

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Generics

Recently implemented:

South Atlantic For-Hire Electronic Reporting Amendment - During the March 2015 meeting, the South Atlantic Council approved actions and alternatives to require weekly electronic reporting by charter vessels, patterned after headboat electronic reporting requirements. The South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Councils reviewed the amendment at the Joint Council meeting in Key West in June 2015. In September 2015, the South Atlantic Council directed staff and the IPT to revise the amendment to apply to charter vessels in South Atlantic fisheries only. In December 2015, the Council approved the amendment for public hearings, which were held in January/February 2016. At the March 2016 meeting, the Council revised the expected timeline for the amendment, to allow time to develop core data elements. The Council reviewed the revised amendment in June 2016, developed a list of core variables and scheduled final approval for December 2016 to allow consideration of preliminary feedback from the SAFMC-ACCSP electronic reporting pilot study. In December 2016, the Council approved the amendment for formal review. The Gulf Council approved the CMP portion of the amendment at their January/February 2017 meeting. The amendment was transmitted for formal review on March 4, 2017.

Postponed:

Bycatch Reporting Amendment (formerly CE-BA 3) Council lead: Chip

The action in the Bycatch Reporting Amendment considers improvements in bycatch/discard data collection methods to better quantify all sources of fishing mortality in South Atlantic fisheries. Alternatives consider expanding aspects of the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program's Release, Discard and Protected Species Module to coastal migratory pelagic (SA Council area only) and dolphin and wahoo fisheries; and also implementing a commercial observer program at 2-5% coverage levels for snapper grouper, coastal migratory pelagic (SA Council area only), dolphin and wahoo, and golden crab vessels.

Based on discussions at the September 2014 Council meeting, the SEFSC/SERO agreed to draft a comprehensive bycatch reporting system for the southeast. The SEFSC and SERO will provide an update on their efforts at each Council meeting. The Council's intent is that the bycatch reporting system would be specified and implemented through this amendment.

The Council reviewed the measures in CE-BA 3 in September 2015. The Council received a briefing from NMFS at the March 2016 meeting. The Council has postponed development until after NMFS publishes the rule for the Standard Bycatch Reporting Methodology.

Under development:

ABC Control Rule Amendment Council Lead: John C.

In December 2017 the Council instructed staff to begin work on amendment that would revise the acceptable biological catch control rule, simplify incorporation of scientific uncertainty, modify the approach used to determine the acceptable risk of overfishing, and address flexibility in specifying catch levels. The amendment aims at incorporating recent revisions to National Standard 1 and will

amend several Council FMPs/ The Council will discuss an options paper at their March 2017 and development of the amendment will continue in 2018.

Joint Commercial Logbook Amendment Council lead: John C.

The amendment includes an action to consider modifying the timing of reporting requirements for commercial logbooks in fisheries for snapper grouper, coastal migratory pelagic resources, dolphin/wahoo, and golden crab fisheries, and providing an option for logbooks to be submitted electronically. Currently, logbook reports from commercial fishermen targeting snapper grouper, coastal migratory pelagic, and dolphin/wahoo must be submitted to the Science and Research Director postmarked no later than 7 days after the end of each fishing trip. Logbook reporting forms for golden crab must be submitted to the Science and Research Director postmarked no later than 30 days after sale of the golden crab offloaded from a trip. The amendment also considers requiring that the components of the commercial logbooks (landings, economic, and bycatch) be submitted within 21 days after the end of each trip. This would increase the timeline for snapper grouper, coastal migratory pelagic, and dolphin/wahoo fishermen to complete logbooks, and decrease the timeline for golden crab fishermen. Commercial electronic logbooks, as proposed in this amendment, would not be used to monitor annual catch limits; however, they could serve as a means to verify dealer reports and comply with the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program standards that require two sources for verification of quota-monitored species. It is the Council's intent that NMFS use the commercial logbook landings, with the new timing and compliance requirements specified in this amendment, to compare with commercial trip ticket landings to help ensure the commercial ACLs are not exceeded.

At their June 2013 meeting, the Council approved scheduling a NMFS SEFSC presentation on the details of the commercial electronic logbook pilot study at the September 2013 meeting. The Council receives updates at each Council meeting. SA Council staff will work with Gulf staff and NMFS staff to allow fishermen to voluntarily provide their data electronically and to plan for completion of the amendment incorporating results from year 1 of the pilot study. As of April 2016, voluntary reports may be provided through the ACCSP SAFIS system and available to the SEFSC.

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