



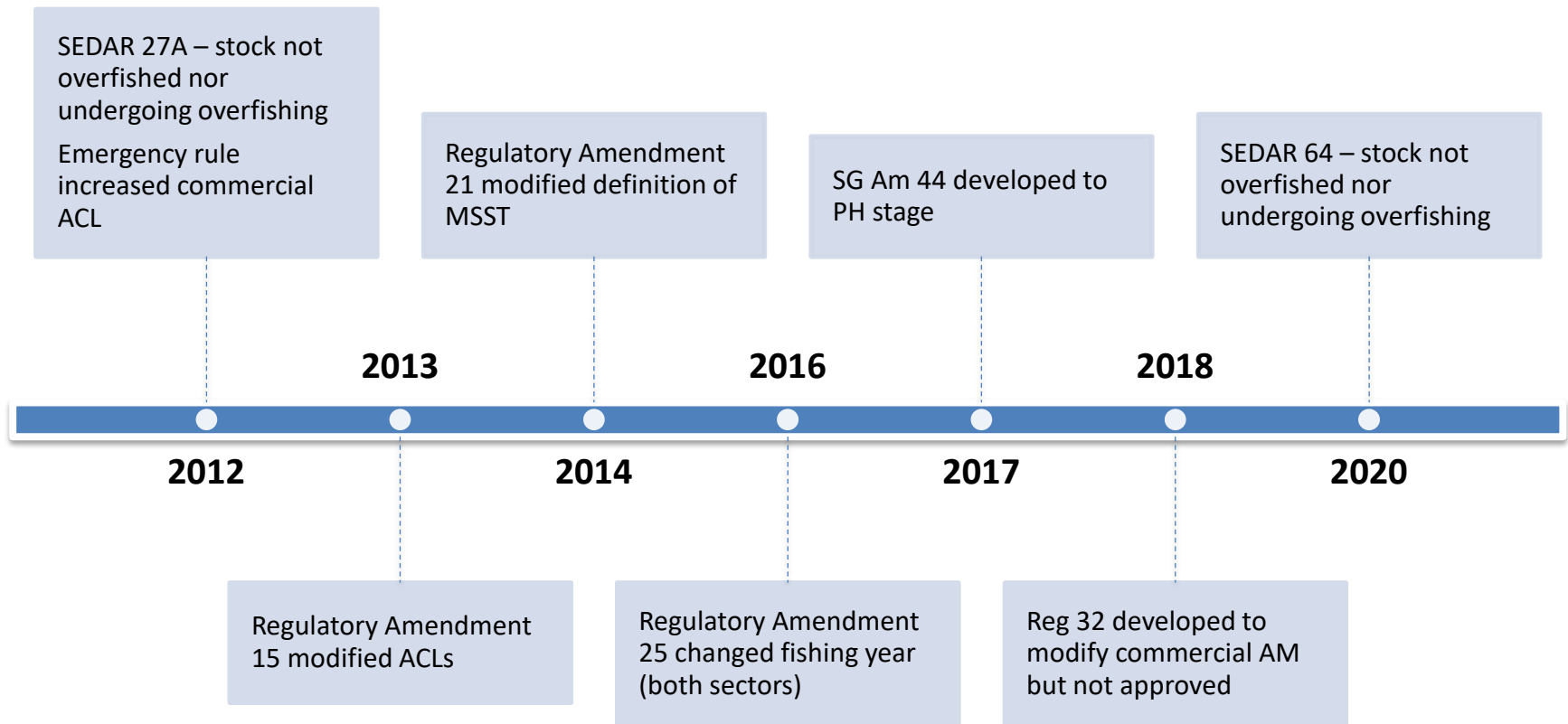
Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 Modifications to Yellowtail Snapper Management

Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel Overview

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Background



Why is the Council taking action?

A new stock assessment was completed:

The catch levels must be adjusted based on the results of SEDAR 64 and the recommendation of the SSC. The new assessment used revised recreational landings estimates.

Allocations must be revised:

The Council's policy is to review sector allocations for a species when a new assessment is completed and consider revising



What would this amendment do?

- Adopt new ABC and OFL recommendations
- Split the ABC between the South Atlantic and Gulf
- Revise Total ACL for each region
- Revise sector allocations and ALCs for the SA (Gulf does not allocate between the sectors)
- Establish management measures to constrain harvest to revised catch levels in the South Atlantic



ABC Recommendations

Year	ABC (mp ww)
2021	4.655
2022	4.242
2023	3.991
2024	3.836
2025	3.736

Current ABC = 4.13 mp

South Atlantic (75% of ABC) = 3,037,500 pounds

Gulf of Mexico (25% of ABC) = 1,012,500 pounds

Yellowtail Snapper Fishery Overview



Recommended Catch Levels and Proposed Actions



Action 1. Split the ABC

Option 1. No Change. Retain the current percentages between the South Atlantic and the Gulf and apply to the recommended ABC.

The 75/25 allocation was established using the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) data and the formula: 50% average landings from 1993-2008 + 50% average landings from 2006-2008.



Year	Total ABC	South Atlantic ABC (75%)	Gulf ABC (25%)
2021	4.655	3.491	1.164
2022	4.242	3.182	1.061
2023	3.991	2.993	0.998
2024	3.836	2.877	0.959
2025	3.736	2.802	0.934

Current ABC = 4.13 mp

South Atlantic (75% of ABC) = 3,037,500 pounds

Gulf of Mexico (25% of ABC) = 1,012,500 pounds



Action 1. Split the ABC

Option 2. Use the current allocation formula but apply it to the revised landings that incorporate the MRIP-FES methodology.

The MRIP methodology was revised to improve estimates of effort. The telephone survey (Costal Household Telephone Survey, CHTS) was replaced by a mail-based survey, the Fishing Effort Survey (FES) in 2018. This change influenced recreational landings estimates.



Year	Total ABC	South Atlantic ABC (81%)	Gulf ABC (19%)
2021	4.655	3.789	0.866
2022	4.242	3.453	0.789
2023	3.991	3.248	0.743
2024	3.836	3.122	0.714
2025	3.736	3.041	0.695

Current ABC = 4.13 mp

South Atlantic (75% of ABC) = 3,037,500 pounds

Gulf of Mexico (25% of ABC) = 1,012,500 pounds



Action 2. Revise the Total Annual Catch Limit

The Total ACL for the South Atlantic will depend on the South Atlantic's portion of the ABC.

Options that follow assume an 81% allocation. If a 75% allocation was retained, ACLs would be lower.



Action 2. Revise the Total Annual Catch Limit

Note: all values in pounds whole weight and for the 2022/2023 fishing year

- Total ACL = recommended ABC → 3,453,000
- Total ACL = 90% of recommended ABC → 3,107,700
- Total ACL = 80% of recommended ABC → 2,762,400
- Total ACL = constant catch at lowest recommended level → 3,041,000



Action 3. Revise Sector Allocations and ACLs

What are the current allocations and ACLs?

Commercial (52.56%) = 1,596,510 lbs ww

Recreational (47.44%) = 1,440,990 lbs ww

Option 1. No Change.

Retain current percentages and apply to revised total ACL

For 2022/2023 FY:

- Commercial = 1,814,896
- Recreational = 1,638,103



Action 3. Revise Sector Allocations and ACLs

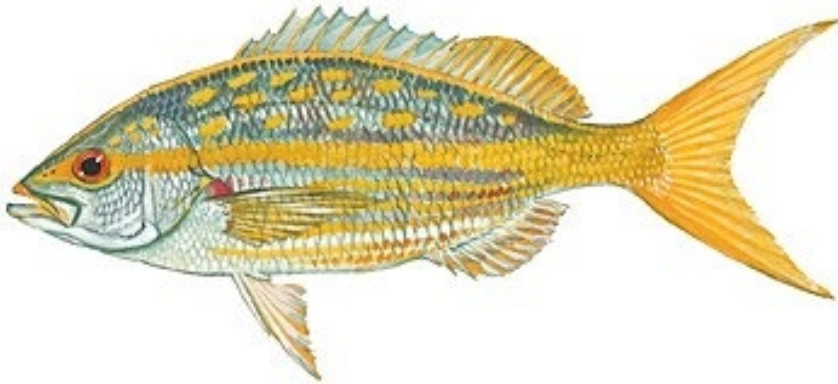
Option 2. Revise allocation based on same formula with revised landings:

Commercial = 40.73%

Recreational = 59.27%

For the 2022/2023 FY:

- Commercial = 1,406,407
- Recreational = 2,046,593



How would adjusted catch levels affect season length?

Under 81% ABC to the South Atlantic, Total ACL = ABC and sector allocations remain unchanged (52.56% commercial and 47.44% recreational)

Year	Commercial ACL	Projected Commercial Landings	Commercial Closure Date	Recreational ACL	Projected Recreational Landings	Recreational Closure Date	Total Landings	% Combined ACL Landed
2021/2022	1.991	1.960	No Closure	1.797	1.345	No Closure	3.788	88%
2022/2023	1.815	1.815	June 29	1.638	1.345	No Closure	3.453	92%
2023/2024	1.707	1.707	June 14	1.541	1.345	No Closure	3.248	94%
2024/2025	1.641	1.641	June 5	1.481	1.345	No Closure	3.122	96%
2025+	1.598	1.598	May 29	1.443	1.345	No Closure	3.041	97%



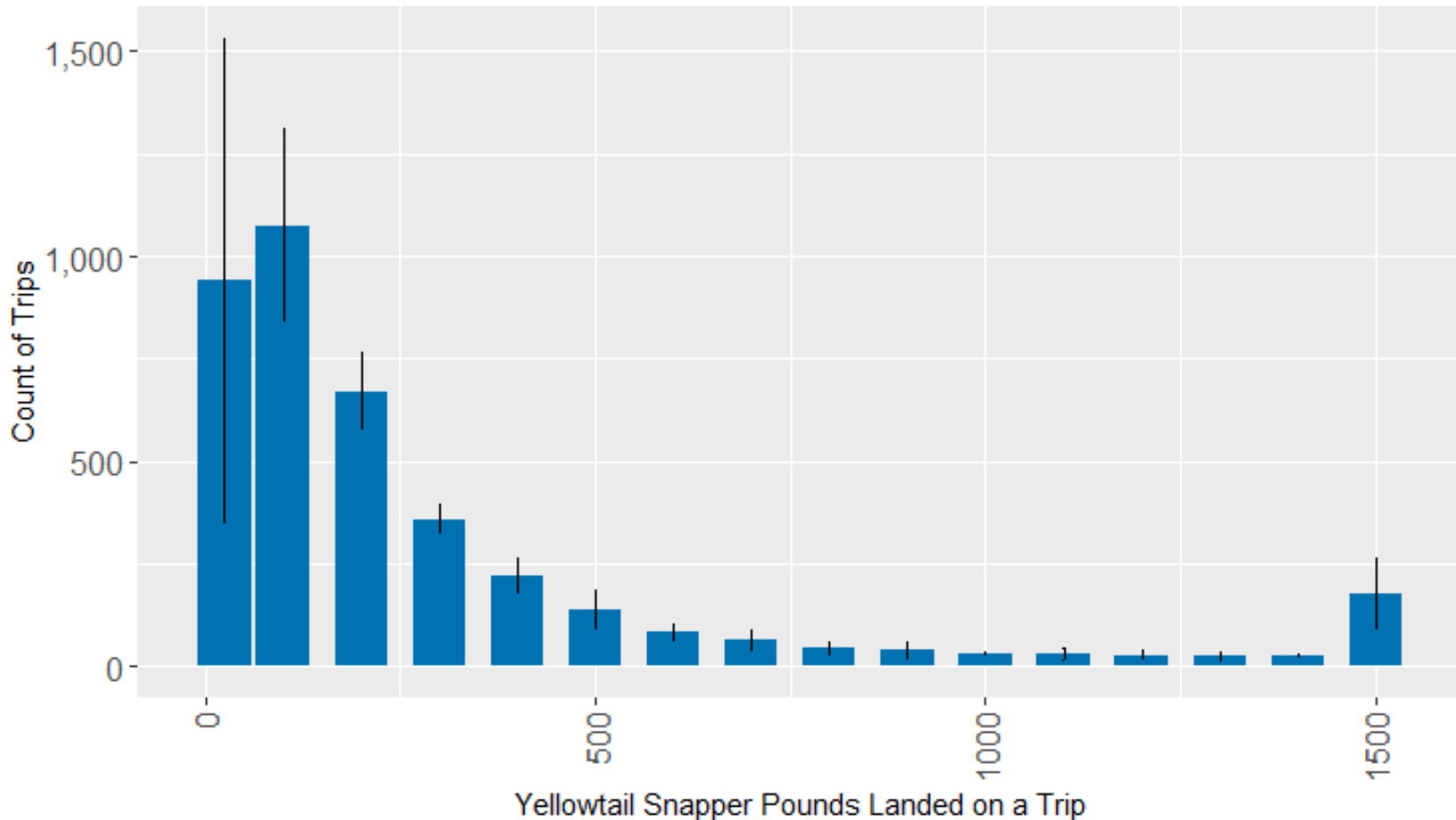
How would adjusted catch levels affect season length?

Under 81% ABC to the South Atlantic, Total ACL = ABC and sector allocations revised (40.73% commercial and 59.2% recreational)

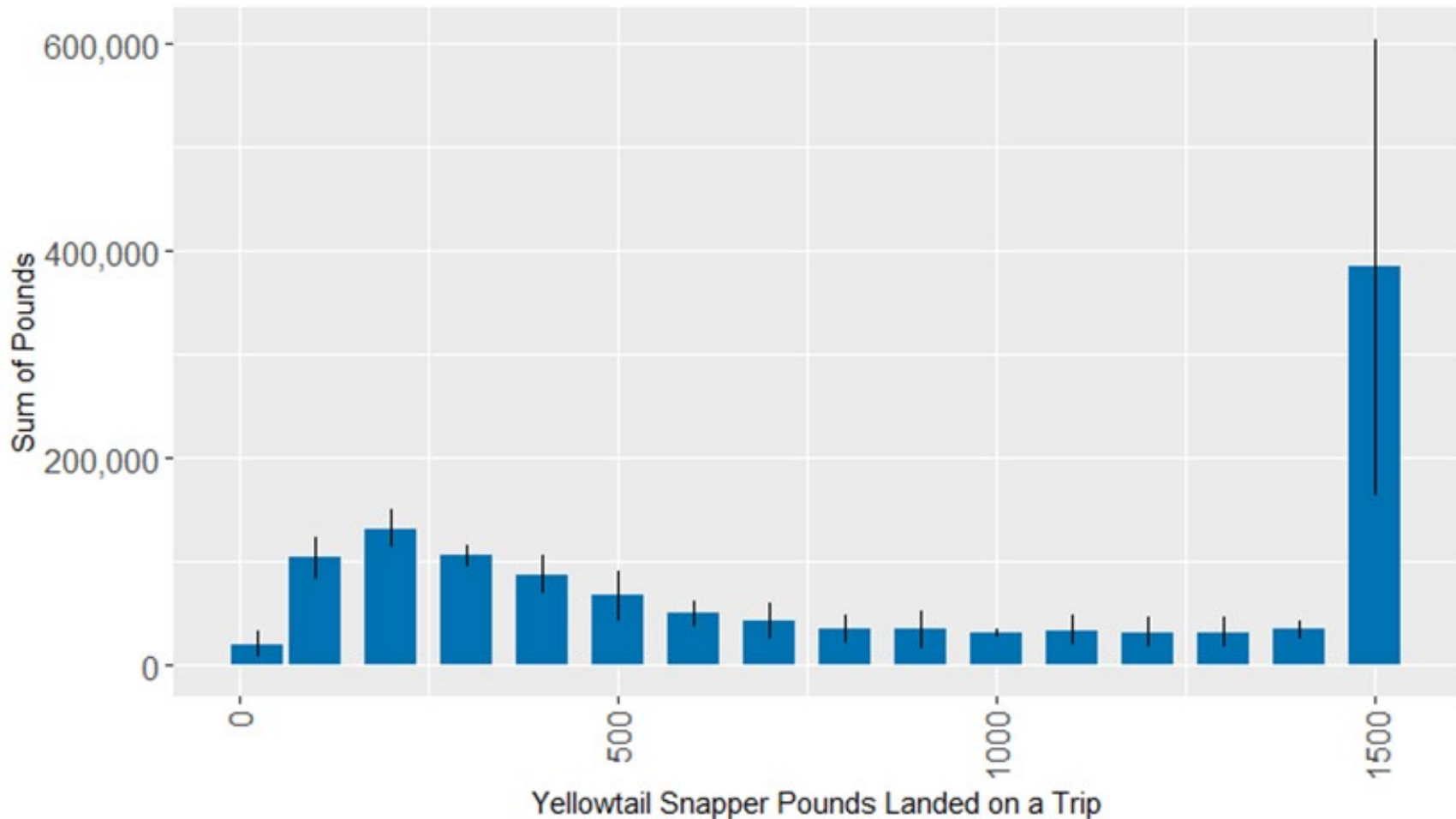
Year	Commercial ACL	Projected Commercial Landings	Commercial Closure Date	Recreational ACL	Projected Recreational Landings	Recreational Closure Date	Total Landings	% Combined ACL Landed
2021/2022	1.543	1.543	May 19	2.246	1.345	No Closure	3.789	76%
2022/2023	1.406	1.406	April 27	2.047	1.345	No Closure	3.453	80%
2023/2024	1.323	1.323	April 17	1.925	1.345	No Closure	3.248	82%
2024/2025	1.272	1.272	April 12	1.851	1.345	No Closure	3.123	84%
2025+	1.238	1.238	April 8	1.802	1.345	No Closure	3.040	85%



Commercial Management Measures?



Commercial Management Measures?



What management measures could help keep the commercial fishery open?

1. Should there be a trip limit trip during May 15 to July 31 to coincide with the spawning season?
2. What would be a reasonable trip limit, and should there be a trip limit step-down after 75% of ACL is met is met?
3. Should there be a trip limit for part-time fishermen? Would 500 or 400 pounds be appropriate?
4. Should there be a trip limit for multi-day fishermen who operate dually permitted vessels (SA and Gulf)? Would 3,500 lbs per week be appropriate?





QUESTIONS?