



## THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

# Revisions to Commercial Trip Limit Sale Requirements and Abbreviated Framework Procedures

Discussion Paper

September 2026

### Background

#### *Commercial Trip Limit Sales*

During scoping hearings for Snapper Grouper Amendment 60 the Council received comments related to the enforcement of daily trip limits sales, noting that for areas where fish houses are open for limited hours on weekends, fishermen cannot sell their harvest each day. Because they can only sell one trip limit per day, they miss out on being able to fish and generate income on days when dealers are unable to buy their harvest.

In September 2025, the Council stated that the intent of limiting purchase or sale was to allow for more efficient enforcement, not to prohibit harvest on days when fish houses are closed. Council members also noted that the completion of a “sale” is unclear, given current practices in the commercial sector (fish may be transferred from the fishermen to the dealer, but payment for those fish may occur later).

The issue was discussed at subsequent Council meetings, and it was determined that the regulations that govern the sale of commercial trip limits for other SAFMC-managed fisheries (i.e., coastal migratory pelagics and dolphin wahoo) are written similarly. Hence, the Council instructed staff to begin working on a comprehensive amendment to the Snapper Grouper, Coastal Migratory Pelagics, and Dolphin Wahoo Fishery Management Plans to address this issue.

#### *Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel (SG AP) Comments*

The SG AP discussed this issue at their October 2025 meeting. Commercial AP members viewed resolution of this issue as a high priority. The following comments were provided:

- A potential solution could be to have different “possession” vs “operating trip” limits; used in waterfowl contexts.
- With loss of waterfront/landing areas and trip limitations on the amount of fish that can be harvested/sold, fishermen need flexibility to be able operate and sell their catch efficiently. Some fishermen need to travel long distances to sell catch and get the best price possible.
- Clarify the definition of “sale”. In some contexts, money doesn’t transfer hands until after the catch is inspected by the dealer. For large harvests, fish are taken on consignment until they are inspected and priced.
- Day boats need to be able to drop fish off after hours and be able to turn back around quickly.
- If proper labeling/recording is applied, after-hours transactions should be fine.
- One member commented that “purchased or sold” may need to be removed from the codified text; should be applied as “landed”.
- For long-range fisheries (e.g., golden tilefish) there can also be difficulty accommodating the time necessary to transit back to shore and get fish onshore on the last day of a season. It should be clarified that if the boat is tied to the dock by 11:59 PM on the last open day of the season, fish should be able to be offloaded and sold after.

#### ***Law Enforcement Advisory Panel (LE AP) Comments***

The LE AP discussed the issue at their January 2026 meeting and suggest acceptable forms of evidence to denote that an attempt to sell occurred. The LE AP offered the following:

- The best evidence that a trip limit was landed would be a trip ticket. It must be filed whether the fish were sold or not.
- It may be better to approach this issue directly with individual dealers where this problem is occurring instead of changing regulations as it doesn’t appear to be a widespread issue.
- LE AP members felt they did not have enough information to make any recommendations and agreed the issue is not a prevalent one.

#### ***Abbreviated Framework Procedures in SAFMC FMPs***

The Council has been looking for possible avenues to expedite making changes to trip limits and other management measures. Currently, trip and bag limit modifications can be made via a Framework Amendment. Such an amendment, also referred to as a Regulatory Amendment, is limited to pre-specified actions in the FMP. Abbreviated Frameworks can currently only be used to adjust ABCs, ACTs, and ACLs according to the existing ABC Control Rule(s) and formulas for specifying ACLs and ACTs.

This process can be completed in two Council meetings and involves a letter or short document addressed to the Regional Administrator containing the Council’s recommendations for adjustments to a catch level along with the analysis to support the action. Abbreviated Framework Procedures are in place for the Snapper Grouper, Coastal Migratory Pelagics, and Dolphin Wahoo FMPs.

While the abbreviated framework procedure is a relatively fast process for implementing specific management changes, a framework amendment can also be developed and approved by

the Council in a similar timeframe provided the same narrow scope of action is applied. In other words, under the current process, if the Council wanted to increase a bag limit of a species by one fish, for example, this could be accomplished in the same timeframe under either a “regular” or “abbreviated” framework, as long as the scope of the change is narrow.

The Council requested that staff investigate potential modifications to the abbreviated framework procedures for the three FMPs to include changes to trip limits and bag limits.

Click [HERE](#) for more information on the type of amendments used by the SAFMC and timelines of development and rulemaking.

### *Abbreviated Framework Procedures Used by Other Councils*

#### **Gulf Council**

The Gulf Council utilizes three types of frameworks:

The ***open abbreviated framework*** is for regulatory changes that are categorized as routine or insignificant. An open abbreviated framework, while not as quick as a closed framework, still is expected to require less time to complete than an open standard framework.

The ***open standard framework*** is used for regulatory changes that do not qualify as routine or insignificant. Open standard frameworks take the longest to complete due to requiring the most analysis.

The ***closed framework*** allows NMFS to conduct certain actions through appropriate notification in the *Federal Register*, such as quota closures. A closed framework has the shortest time to completion.

Actions that may be taken under the ***open abbreviated framework*** include:

- Vessel trip limit changes of not more than 10% of the prior trip limit
- Bag and possession limit changes of not more than 1 fish
- Reporting and monitoring requirements
- Permitting requirements
- Gear marking requirements
- Vessel marking requirements
- Restrictions relating to maintaining fish in a specific condition (whole condition, filleting, use as bait, etc.)
- Size limit changes of not more than 10% of the prior size limit
- Closed seasons of not more than 10% of the overall open fishing season
- Species complex composition, including species subject to limited access privilege program (LAPP) management, requiring new share specification
- Restricted areas (seasonal or year-round) affecting no more than a total of 100

- square nautical miles
- Re-specification of ACL, ACT or quotas that had been previously approved as part of a series of ACLs, ACTs or quotas
- Specification of MSY, OY, and associated management parameters (such as overfished and overfishing definitions) where new values are calculated based on previously approved specifications
- Gear restrictions, except those that result significant changes in the fishery, such as complete prohibitions on gear types
- Quota changes of not more than 10%, or retention of a portion of an annual quota in anticipation of future regulatory changes during the same fishing year
- Release gear requirements for sea turtles and other protected resources
- Handling requirements for sea turtles and other protected resources

## Mid-Atlantic Council

The Mid-Atlantic Council has, through each of its FMPs, established a list of measures that can be modified via specifications. This includes annual catch limits and certain other measures (specifics varying a bit by FMP), including trip and bag limit changes in some cases. See these [summer flounder regulations](#), for a list of what could be modified. The description of the [role of the MAFMC's Monitoring Committees](#) also has some descriptions of the specifications process and their role in it.

## Discussion

### *Commercial Trip Limit Sale*

The Code of Federal Regulations defines a “trip” *as a fishing trip, regardless of number of days duration, that begins with departure from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp and that terminates with return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp.* This definition is not specific to Snapper Grouper, CMP, or Dolphin Wahoo. It applies throughout Part 622.

Thus, one trip = departure from a qualifying shore location → return to a qualifying shore location. There is no separate definition of “commercial trip” in § 622.2. The regulations use the defined term “trip” and then attach different management provisions to commercial vessels. The three FMPs also use identical definitions of what a “commercial trip limit” entails: *Commercial trip limits are limits on the amount of the applicable species that may be possessed on board or landed, purchased, or sold from a vessel per day.*

Restrictions on sale and purchase differ in some ways among the three FMPs:

| <b>Restriction</b>                                                | <b>Snapper Grouper</b>                                | <b>Dolphin Wahoo</b>                   | <b>Coastal Migratory Pelagics</b> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Commercial permit generally required to sell                      | Yes                                                   | Yes                                    | Yes                               |
| Fish taken under recreational bag limit cannot be sold            | Yes                                                   | Yes                                    | Yes                               |
| Sale/transfer restricted to federally permitted dealer            | Yes                                                   | Yes                                    | Yes                               |
| Dealer may first receive only from appropriately permitted vessel | Yes                                                   | Yes                                    | Yes                               |
| Species-specific sale/purchase closures                           | Yes                                                   | Yes                                    | Yes                               |
| Special seasonal sale/purchase prohibitions                       | Yes (e.g., greater amberjack, shallow water groupers) | No                                     | No                                |
| Special provisions for fish harvested outside South Atlantic      | Yes (e.g., blueline tilefish, black sea bass, scup)   | Yes, for fish harvested in The Bahamas | No                                |
| Special treatment of damaged/cut-off fish                         | No                                                    | No                                     | Yes                               |

Note: AI-assisted comparison.

## COUNCIL ACTION

### *Commercial Trip Limit Sale*

- The Council may wish to direct staff to draft a letter to NMFS requesting the following:
  - Is there enough information on the record to clarify the Council’s intent? If not, what does the agency need from the Council to address the “Sunday Sale” issue?
  - Which amendment(s) put the current problematic rule language in place? Does it stem from a NMFS general policy or did the Council weigh in?
  - Request regulatory text from NMFS ahead of initiating any potential development of an action for the Council to review that would allow vessels to offload and resume fishing without violating the daily trip limit requirement.
    - In other words, given the nature of this topic, request from the agency how this can be addressed from a regulatory text perspective, since that appears to be the crux of the issue.

### *Revision to Abbreviated Framework Procedures*

- The Snapper Grouper and Dolphin Wahoo Abbreviated Framework Procedures can currently only be used to adjust catch levels according to the existing ABC Control

Rule(s) and formulas for specifying ACLs and ACTs because these formulas have already undergone analysis and NEPA review.

- The CMP FMP framework procedure mirrors that of the Gulf Council and already includes changes to trip limits (not more than 10% of prior limit) and bag limits (not more than one fish).
- To include changes to trip and bag limits, there would need to be predictive analysis on a narrow range of changes (e.g., see highlighted actions that the Gulf Council can take using the open abbreviated framework process above).
- The Council could approach larger changes incrementally (e.g., annual specs of trip limit/bag like mackerel frameworks used to work).
- Consider the extent to which potential future actions can be anticipated, specified, analyzed, and informed by appropriate public process in advance. This will dictate the speed and flexibility that the framework can provide for the future.
- Generally, providing less flexibility on what the potential future actions may be correlates to allowing a speedier future process for implementation.
- Is the Council comfortable trading off flexibility for expediency?
- Provide direction to staff on the measures to add to the abbreviated framework procedures.
  - Commercial trip limit?
  - Recreational bag limit?
  - Other?
- Clarify which FMPs should continue to be considered.
  - Provide direction to staff on whether to include the CMP FMP given the measures currently included in the open abbreviated framework procedure and need to include both the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils when amending that FMP.

## Appendix I. History of the Framework Procedures in the three FMPs

### Snapper Grouper

| Year Effective | Amendment                                                        | Action Purpose                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Summary of Changes                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1992           | Amendment 4                                                      | Provide for a flexible management system that minimizes regulatory delays while retaining substantial Council and public involvement in management decisions, and rapidly adapt to changes in resource abundance, new scientific information, and changes in fishing patterns among user groups. | Established a framework procedure to allow for regular stock assessment and provide for timely adjustments to the management program to prevent overfishing and/or rebuild a stock if overfished.                                      |
| 1995           | Amendment 7                                                      | Modify the framework procedure and establish or modify various management measures                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Amendment 7 modified the framework procedure to allow the Council to act without relying on a request for emergency action or a full plan amendment to make in-season adjustments to a species' quota under an open access management. |
| 1999           | Amendment 11 – Comprehensive Sustainable Fisheries Act Amendment | Incorporate additional scientific information into the framework process                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Modified the South Atlantic FMP framework procedures to allow <b>biomass levels and age-structured analyses</b> to be incorporated into management specifications.                                                                     |
| 2000           | Amendment 12 – Red Porgy, Framework Procedures & Limited Access  | Expand and clarify the types of management actions that could be taken through framework                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Modified the framework procedure by adding changes to fishing activities to protect EFH and HAPCs.                                                                                                                                     |
| 2011           | Amendment 17B – Species Undergoing Overfishing                   | Bring the framework procedure into the ACL/ACT/AM management system required by the 2006 Magnuson-Stevens Act amendments.                                                                                                                                                                        | Amendment 17B established ACLs, ACTs and accountability measures for multiple species and <b>updated the framework procedure for specification of specification of total allowable catch (TAC) for the SG fishery</b>                  |

|      |                                                                     |                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      |                                                                     |                                                                                                               | <b>to incorporate ACLs, ACTs, and AMs..</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 2014 | Amendment 27 – Nassau Grouper, Dual-Permitted Vessels & Blue Runner | Allow catch limits to be adjusted more quickly in response to stock assessments                               | Added a new section allowing <b>ABCs, ACLs and ACTs to be adjusted through an abbreviated framework process</b> when supported by a stock assessment and the applicable ABC control rule.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2017 | Amendment 36 – Spawning Special Management Zones                    | Allow spawning-area protections to be created or modified without a full FMP amendment                        | Expanded the framework procedure to allow <b>spawning Special Management Zones (SMZs) to be established or modified through the framework process.</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2020 | Amendment 42 – Sea Turtle Release Gear & Framework Procedure        | Streamline future changes to protected-species release gear and handling requirements                         | Expanded the framework procedure to permit <b>future modifications to sea turtle release gear requirements and handling protocols.</b> Amendment 42 added several newly approved release devices and created a mechanism for incorporating subsequently approved gear/handling procedures without requiring a separate full FMP amendment each time.                                                                                                                                                 |
| 2024 | Amendment 45 – Comprehensive ABC Control Rule Amendment             | Add management flexibility for phase-ins and ACL carry-over while retaining the abbreviated framework process | The revised procedure permits <b>single-season adjustments to ABCs and ACLs to implement qualifying ACL carry-overs.</b> If a stock meets the ABC-control-rule criteria and a prior amendment/framework action has authorized carry-over, an abbreviated framework action can transfer an eligible, unharvested portion of an ACL into the following fishing year. The amendment also revised the ABC control rule to allow <b>phase-ins of ABC changes</b> and established criteria for carry-over. |

## Coastal Migratory Pelagics

| Year Effective | Amendment     | Action Purpose                                                                    | Summary of Changes                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1985           | Amendment 1   | Development of the framework procedure.                                           | Created a mechanism for annual stock assessments and adjustment of TAC as well as management measures without a full FMP amendment.                                                                                            |
| 2012           | Amendment 18  | Update framework procedure to reflect SEDAR process, ACLs, and AMs.               | Established the framework procedure structure that is in place today with open abbreviated, open standard, and open closed processes.                                                                                          |
| 2015           | Amendment 20B | Create additional flexibility within the framework procedure.                     | Expanded what could be changed through framework amendments to include: AMs (standard framework), ABCs, ABC Control Rule, responsibilities of each Council, and minor editorial changes to the names of committees and panels. |
| 2022           | Amendment 32  | Expanded the South Atlantic Council's allowable framework actions for FLEZ cobia. | Clarified individual Council responsibilities following the removal of Atlantic cobia from the CMP FMP.                                                                                                                        |

### **Language from CMP Amendment 1** *(No Longer in Place):*

#### Annual Stock Assessment Procedure (King and Spanish Mackerel)

1. An assessment group appointed by the Councils will reassess the condition of each stock of king and Spanish mackerel in the management area annually.
2. Following reviews and a hearing, the Council's will determine if changes are needed in the MSYs, TACs, quotas, bag limits, or permits and so advise the Regional Director (RD).
3. Following a review of consistency with the FMP and applicable law, the RD may reject or may implement changes by notice in the Federal Register to be effective for the next fishing season.

### **Current Framework Procedure** *(Structure implemented via Amendment 18 and modified slightly by subsequent amendments, as described above):*

This framework procedure provides standardized procedures for implementing management changes pursuant to the provisions of the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Fishery Management Plan (FMP) managed jointly between the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management

Councils (Councils). Two basic processes are included: the open framework process and the closed framework process. The open framework process/procedure addresses issues where more policy discretion exists in selecting among various management options developed to address an identified management issue, such as changing a size limit to reduce harvest. The closed framework process addresses much more specific factual circumstances, where the FMP and implementing regulations identify specific action to be taken in the event of specific facts occurring, such as closing a sector of a fishery when the quota is or is projected to be harvested.

#### Open Framework Procedure:

1. Situations under which this framework procedure may be used to implement management changes include the following:
  - a. A new stock assessment resulting in changes to the overfishing limit, acceptable biological catch, or other associated management parameters. In such instances the Councils may, as part of a proposed framework action, propose an annual catch limit (ACL) or series of ACLs and optionally an annual catch target (ACT) or series of ACTs, as well as any corresponding adjustments to MSY, OY, and related management parameters.
  - b. New information or circumstances. The Councils will, as part of a proposed framework action, identify the new information and provide rationale as to why this new information indicates that management measures should be changed.
  - c. Changes are required to comply with applicable law such as the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Endangered Species Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, or are required as a result of a court order. In such instances the NMFS Regional Administrator (RA) will notify the Councils in writing of the issue and that action is required. If there is a legal deadline for taking action, the deadline will be included in the notification.
2. Open framework actions may be implemented in either of two ways: abbreviated documentation or standard documentation process.
  - a. Abbreviated documentation process: Regulatory changes that may be categorized as a routine or insignificant may be proposed in the form of a letter or memo from the Councils to the RA containing the proposed action, and the relevant biological, social and economic information to support the action. Either Council may initiate the letter or memo, but both Councils must approve it. If multiple actions are proposed, a finding that the actions are also routine or insignificant must also be included. If the RA concurs with the determination and approves the proposed action, the action will be implemented through publication of appropriate notification in the Federal Register. Changes that may be viewed as routine or insignificant include, among others:
    - i. Reporting and monitoring requirements;
    - ii. Permitting requirements;
    - iii. Gear marking requirements;
    - iv. Vessel marking requirements;
    - v. Restrictions relating to maintaining fish in a specific condition (whole condition, filleting, use as bait, etc.);
    - vi. Bag and possession limit changes of not more than one fish;

- vii. Size limit changes of not more than 10% of the prior size limit;
  - viii. Vessel trip limit changes of not more than 10% of the prior trip limit;
  - ix. Closed seasons of not more than 10% of the overall open fishing season,
  - x. Species complex composition;
  - xi. Restricted areas (seasonal or year-round) affecting no more than a total of 100 nautical square miles;
  - xii. Re-specification of ACL, ACT or quotas that had been previously approved as part of a series of ACLs, ACTs or quotas;
  - xiii. Specification of MSY proxy, OY, and associated management parameters (such as overfished and overfishing definitions) where new values are calculated based on previously approved specifications;
  - xiv. Gear restrictions, except those that result significant changes in the fishery, such as complete prohibitions on gear types;
  - xv. Quota changes of not more than 10%, or retention of portion of an annual quota in anticipation of future regulatory changes during the same fishing year.
- b. Standard documentation process: Regulatory changes that do not qualify as a routine or insignificant may be proposed in the form of a framework document with supporting analyses. Non-routine or significant actions that may be implemented under a framework action include:
- i. Specification of ACTs or sector ACTs;
  - ii. Specification of ABC and ABC/ACL control rules;
  - iii. Rebuilding plans and revisions to approved rebuilding plans;
  - iv. The addition of new species to existing limited access privilege programs (LAPP);
  - v. Changes specified in section 2(a) that exceed the established thresholds;
  - vi. Changes to AMs including:
    - In-season AMs
      - 1. Closures and closure procedures
      - 2. Trip limit reductions or increases
      - 3. Designation of an existing IFQ program as the AM for species in the IFQ program
      - 4. Implementation of gear restrictions
    - Post-season AMs
      - 5. Adjustment of season length
      - 6. Implementation of closed seasons/time periods
      - 7. Adjustment or implementation of bag, trip, or possession limit
      - 8. Reduction of the ACL/ACT to account for the previous year overage
      - 9. Revoking a scheduled increase in the ACL/ACT if the ACL was exceeded in the previous year
      - 10. Implementation of gear restrictions
      - 11. Reporting and monitoring requirements

3. Either Council may initiate the open framework process to inform the public of the issues and develop potential alternatives to address those issues. The framework process will include the development of documentation and public discussion during at least one meeting for each Council.
4. Prior to taking final action on the proposed framework action, each Council may convene their advisory committees and panels, as appropriate, to provide recommendations on the proposed actions.
5. For all framework actions, the initiating Council will provide the letter, memo, or completed framework document along with proposed regulations to the RA in a timely manner following final action by both Councils.
6. For all framework action requests, the RA will review the Councils' recommendations and supporting information and notify the Councils of the determinations, in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Section 304) and other applicable law.

#### Closed Framework Procedure:

Consistent with existing requirements in the FMP and implementing regulations, the RA is authorized to conduct the following framework actions through appropriate notification in the Federal Register:

1. Close or adjust harvest any sector of the fishery for a species, sub-species, or species group that has a quota or sub-quota at such time as projected to be necessary to prevent the sector from exceeding its sector-quota for the remainder of the fishing year or sub quota season;
2. Reopen any sector of the fishery that had been prematurely closed;
3. Implement an in-season AM for a sector that has reached or is projected to reach, or is approaching or is projected to approach its ACL, or implement a post-season AM for a sector that exceeded its ACL in the current year.

#### Responsibilities of Each Council:

1. Recommendations with respect to the Atlantic migratory groups of king mackerel, and Spanish mackerel and cobia will be the responsibility of the South Atlantic Council, and those for the Gulf migratory groups of king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia will be the responsibility of the Gulf Council, with the following exceptions:
  - a. The South Atlantic Council will have the responsibility to:
    - i. set vessel trip limits;
    - ii. closed seasons or areas;
    - iii. gear restrictions;
    - iv. per person bag and possession limits;
    - v. size limits;
    - vi. in-season and post-season accountability measures;
    - vii. specification of ACTs or sector ACTs

for the east coast of Florida including the Atlantic side of the Florida Keys for Gulf migratory group cobia (i.e., Florida East Coast Zone).

2. Both Councils must concur on recommendations that affect both migratory groups.

## Dolphin Wahoo

| Year Effective | Amendment    | Action Purpose                                                                      | Summary of Changes                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2004           | Original FMP | Established a framework procedure.                                                  | Created a mechanism for annual stock assessments and adjustment of TAC as well as management measures without a full FMP amendment.                                |
| 2012           | Amendment 5  | Updated framework procedure and added an abbreviated framework procedure similar to | Established the framework procedure structure that is in place today and includes an abbreviated framework procedure that allows revision of ABCs, ACLs, and ACTs. |

### Summary table from DW Amendment 5:

| Items retained from the existing framework                                                                                            | Items added to added framework                                                                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Adjustment of the best estimate of MSY, range and/or best point estimate.                                                             | Use of SEDAR reports or other documentation the South Atlantic Council deems appropriate to provide biological analyses.                                  |
| Adjustment of the best estimate of OY, range and/or best point estimate.                                                              | The SSC prepares a written report to the South Atlantic Council specifying OFL and a range of ABCs for species in need of catch reductions to achieve OY. |
| Setting or modifying TAC.                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                           |
| Initial specification of ABC and subsequent adjustment of the ABC range and/or best estimate when this information becomes available. | The SEDAR report or SSC will recommend rebuilding periods.                                                                                                |
| Adjustments to or implementation of trip limits.                                                                                      | Adjustment to ACLs and/or sector ACLs.                                                                                                                    |
| Adjustments to or implementation of bag limits.                                                                                       | Adjustment to or implementation of ACTs and/or sector ACTs.                                                                                               |
| Adjustments to or implementation of size limits.                                                                                      | Adjustments to or implementation of AMs.                                                                                                                  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tackle configuration (e.g., minimum hook size).                                                                                                                                             | Adjustments to ABC control rule |
| Season/area closures (including spawning area closures).                                                                                                                                    |                                 |
| Reopening of a previously closed area/season, timeframe for recovery of dolphin and wahoo should they become overfished, or fishing year which may not be adjusted by more than two months. |                                 |
| Gear restrictions and/or prohibitions.                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |
| Permitting restrictions.                                                                                                                                                                    |                                 |
| Overfishing/overfished definitions and related thresholds (e.g. MSST and MFMT).                                                                                                             |                                 |
| Annual specification/quota setting process.                                                                                                                                                 |                                 |
| Assessment Panel composition and process.                                                                                                                                                   |                                 |
| Identification, designation, and modification of EFH and EFH- HAPCs.                                                                                                                        |                                 |
| Management measures to reduce or eliminate the impact of fishing gear/activities on EFH or EFH-HAPCs.                                                                                       |                                 |
| Specify quota for scientific research.                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |
| Designation of areas for scientific research.                                                                                                                                               |                                 |
| Regulations of longline length if ongoing research with marine mammals documents usefulness.                                                                                                |                                 |
| Any other action to minimize the interaction of fishing gear with endangered species or marine mammals.                                                                                     |                                 |
| Allocations and modifications to allocations.                                                                                                                                               |                                 |