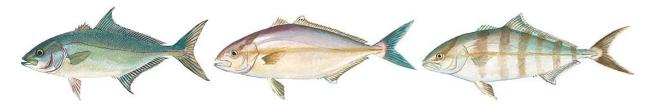
Allocation Review Report for the Jacks Complex (Almaco Jack, Lesser Amberjack, and Banded Rudderfish)



South Atlantic Fishery Management Council December 2024

Introduction

At the December 2023 meeting, the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) approved their <u>Allocation Review Guidelines</u> (guidelines) and updated their <u>Allocation Review Trigger Policy</u> (policy). The guidelines specify how the Council's sector allocations will be reviewed and documented while the policy specifies when allocations reviews will occur. One of the criteria that the Council chose to trigger an allocation review is time-based, noting that each species will have its sector allocations reviewed at least once every seven years.

Sector allocations for the Jacks Complex met the Council's time-based trigger policy and were discussed at the September 2024 meeting. These allocations were last reviewed by the Council through Snapper Grouper Regulatory Amendment 13, which became effective July 17, 2013. In accordance with the Council's guidelines, the Council was presented with the Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plan (FMP) Goals and Objectives, the current sector allocations and rationale for those allocations, and the landings and annual catch limit (ACL) usage by sector for the most recent 5-years of available data. There is no Fishery Performance Report available for these species but additional information on the total ACL, retention regulations, accountability measures, and recent harvest closures for the Jacks Complex were also provided as background information for the Council. The information provided to the Council is included for reference in the appendix.

Council's comments and decision on current sector allocations for the Jacks Complex

Generally, the Council noted that the existing sector allocations for the Jacks Complex are sufficient in relation to the current fishery. The Council observed that harvest is variable and both sectors have harvested their respective sector ACL in some years; however, neither sector has been constrained by its sector allocation in recent years. Almaco Jack were noted as particularly important for both sectors and the Council expressed that it would continue monitoring landings before re-examining allocations. The Council felt that it was not the appropriate time for reallocation of the total ACL with upcoming expected updates to catch level recommendations and that there was no immediate need to reallocate. Thus, Goal 2 (Management) of the Snapper Grouper FMP is adequately addressed under the existing allocations.

The Council did note that sector allocations should be re-examined when annual catch limits are revised and catch estimates from the Marine Recreational Information Program Fishing Effort

Survey are integrated into the catch level recommendations. The Council also noted that accountability measures should be examined at this time. In the meantime, the Council would like the Snapper Grouper Advisory Panel to complete a Fishery Performance Report for the Jacks Complex before revised catch level recommendations are developed.

Appendix. Information provided to the Council for reviewing sector allocations of the Jacks Complex

Table 1. Goals and objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region.

of the South Atlanti	c Region.			
Goal 1 (Science):	Management decisions for the snapper grouper fishery are based upon			
robust, defensible science that considers qualitative and quantitative data analyzed in a timely,				
	ent manner that builds stakeholder confidence.			
Ohi aatiaa 1	Promote collection of quality data to support management plans and			
Objective 1	programs considered by the Council.			
	Encourage development of mechanisms to effectively engage and			
Objective 2	collaborate with stakeholders on cooperative research, data collection and			
	analysis.			
01: 4: 2	Improve knowledge about the social and economic elements of the snapper			
Objective 3	grouper fishery in the South Atlantic.			
01:	Support improved and expanded monitoring and reporting programs for			
Objective 4	the snapper grouper fishery.			
01: 5	Promote data collection and analysis to support ecosystem and habitat			
Objective 5	considerations for the snapper grouper fishery.			
Goal 2 (Managen	nent): Adopt management strategies for the snapper grouper fishery that			
	in fishery resources, adapt to regional differences in the fishery, and			
	and economic needs of fishing communities.			
	Develop management measures that consider sub-regional differences and			
Objective 1	issues within the fishery.			
01: 2	Develop innovative management measures that allow consistent access to			
Objective 2	the fishery for all sectors.			
01: .: 2	Ensure that management decisions help maximize social and economic			
Objective 3	opportunity for all sectors.			
Objective 4	Develop management measures that reduce and mitigate discards.			
	Support management measures that incorporate ecosystem and habitat			
Objective 5	considerations for the snapper grouper fishery.			
Objective	Develop management measures that support optimal sector allocations for			
Objective 6	the snapper grouper fishery.			
Goal 3 (Commun	ication): Employ interactive outreach strategies that encourage continuous			
	upport two-way engagement between managers and snapper grouper fishery			
	building a greater understanding of science and management.			
	Develop communication approaches that provide streamlined and timely			
Objective 1	information to increase awareness and engage stakeholders.			
Ohi a dia a	Ensure that Council communication encourages and supports engagement			
Objective 2	with a diverse audience of stakeholders.			
01: :: 2	Improve awareness and understanding of fishery science and research and			
Objective 3	how these inform management.			
01::::	Improve awareness and understanding of how social and economic issues			
Objective 4	are linked to fisheries management measures.			

	Goal 4 (Governance): Commit to a transparent, balanced, and timely decision-making		
-	s flexible yet well-defined protocols and strategies for managing the snapper		
grouper fishery.			
Objective 1	Create an accountable and flexible decision-making process for		
Objective 1	development and evaluation of management measures.		
Objective 2	Build capacity to streamline management efforts and better coordinate with		
Objective 2	management partners.		
Ohiostina 2	Improve communication with stakeholders to ensure the needs of the		
Objective 3	fishery are understood and considered throughout the Council process.		

Table 2. Current ACLs, sector allocations, rationale for allocations, regulations, and accountability measures for the Jacks Complex in the South Atlantic Region.

accountability incusures for the sacks comple	
	• 457,221 lbs ww. Current ACLs in place via SG
	Regulatory Amendment 13 (effective July 17, 2013).
	• The ACL and landings are tracked as a complex and
Total ACL	not by single species.
Recreational Sector Allocation and ACL	58.57% of the Total ACL (267,799 lbs ww)
Commercial Sector Allocation and ACL	41.43% of the Total ACL (189,422 lbs ww)
	Defacto allocation based on the resulting summed
	sector ACLs for the three jack species. The
	Comprehensive ACL Amendment equation was
Rationale for Allocation	applied to all 3 jack species.
	• 10 fish per person bag limit.
	• Part of the 20 fish per person aggregate bag limit.
Recreational Retention Regulations	No size limit or season.
	• 500 lbs gw aggregate Jacks Complex trip limit.
	• 20 inch FL minimum size limit for Almaco Jack.
	No size limit for Lesser Amberjack or Banded
	Rudderfish.
Commercial Retention Regulations	No season.
	In-season closure for both sectors once the sector
	ACL is met.
	Payback provision for an overage only if the total
Accountability Measures	ACL is exceeded.

Table 3. Sector specific landings and ACL utilization for the Jacks Complex in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

		% of			% of	
	Recreational	Recreational		Commercial	Commercial	
	Landings	ACL	Recreational	Landings	ACL	Commercial
Year	(lbs ww)	Landed	Closure?	(lbs ww)	Landed	Closure?
			Yes			Yes
2019	403,222	150.6%	9/25/2019	186,940	98.7%	7/16/2019
2020	192,919	72.0%	No	146,022	77.1%	No
2021	297,986	111.3%	No	135,114	71.3%	No

2022	185,707	69.3%	No	145,050	76.6%	No
2023	200,268	74.8%	No	155,025	81.8%	No
Average	256,021	95.6%	-	153,630	81.1%	-

Table 4. Total landings and ACL utilization for the Jacks Complex in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.*

Year	Total Landings (lbs ww)	% of Total ACL Landed
2019	590,162	129.1%
2020	338,941	74.1%
2021	433,100	94.7%
2022	330,757	72.3%
2023	355,293	77.7%
Average	409,651	89.6%

^{**}Recreational landings estimates for each species are based on the Marine Recreational Information Program's (MRIP) Coastal Household Telephone Survey (CHTS) methodology rather than the more recent Fishing Effort Survey (FES). Reallocation based on landings that include CHTS estimates may prove difficult since it is no longer considered best scientific information available, but potential solutions can be provided should the Council deem reallocation is warranted at this time. The recreational landings presented are sourced from an ACL monitoring dataset provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Regional Office. The presented commercial landings are from the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program <u>public data warehouse</u>, which is used to avoid showing confidential landings.

Table 5. Current ACLs, sector allocations, rationale for allocations, regulations, and accountability measures for the Almaco Jack in the South Atlantic Region.

·	302,517 lbs ww. Current ACLs in place via SG Regulatory
Total ACL	Amendment 13 (effective July 17, 2013).
Recreational Sector Allocation and ACL	51.30% of the Total ACL (155,195 lbs ww)
Commercial Sector Allocation and ACL	48.70% of the Total ACL (147,322 lbs ww)
Rationale for Allocation	• Used the Comprehensive ACL Amendment equation of 50% weighting towards the sector-based breakdown of landings from 1986-2008 and 50% from 2006-2008.
Recreational Retention Regulations	 10 fish per person bag limit. Part of the 20 fish per person aggregate bag limit. No size limit or season.
Commercial Retention Regulations	 Part of the 500 lbs gw aggregate Jacks Complex trip limit. 20 inch FL minimum size limit. No season.
	 In-season closure for both sectors once the Jacks Complex sector ACL is met. Payback provision for an overage only if the total Jacks
Accountability Measures	Complex ACL is exceeded.

Table 6. Sector specific landings and ACL utilization for Almaco Jack in the South Atlantic

Region, 2019-2023¹.

	Recreational	% of Recreational	D	Commercial	% of Commercial	C
Year	Landings (lbs ww)	ACL Landed	Recreational Closure?	Landings (lbs ww)	ACL Landed	Commercial Closure?
2 0002	(122 11 11)	2007000	Yes	(122 1111)	200000	Yes
2019	318,622	205.3%	9/25/2019	151,921	103.1%	7/16/2019
2020	166,249	107.1%	No	124,667	84.6%	No
2021	271,955	175.2%	No	119,958	81.4%	No
2022	157,365	101.4%	No	124,140	84.3%	No
2023	167,132	107.7%	No	138,690	94.1%	No
Average	216,265	139.4%	-	131,875	89.5%	-

Table 7. Total landings and ACL utilization for Almaco Jack in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

Year	Total Landings (lbs ww)	% of Total ACL Landed
2019	470,543	155.5%
2020	290,916	96.2%
2021	391,913	129.6%
2022	281,505	93.1%
2023	305,822	101.1%
Average	348,140	115.1%

 Table 8. Current ACLs, sector allocations, rationale for allocations, and accountability measures

for the Lesser Amberiack in the South Atlantic Region.

Tot the Besset i throughout in the South i thanti		
	9,270 lbs ww. Current ACLs in place via SG	
Total ACL	Regulatory Amendment 13 (effective July 17, 2013).	
Recreational Sector Allocation and ACL	53.93% of the Total ACL (5,000 lbs ww)	
Commercial Sector Allocation and ACL	46.07% of the Total ACL (4,270 lbs ww)	
	Used the Comprehensive ACL Amendment equation	
	of 50% weighting towards the sector-based	
	breakdown of landings from 1986-2008 and 50%	
Rationale for Allocation	from 2006-2008.	
	• 10 fish per person bag limit.	
	• Part of the 20 fish per person aggregate bag limit.	
Recreational Retention Regulations	No size limit or season.	
	500 lbs gw aggregate Jacks Complex trip limit.	
Commercial Retention Regulations	No size limit or season.	

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¹ Landings and the ACL are tracked cumulatively for the Jacks complex and not by single species. The triggering of accountability measures is also based on complex rather than single species landings. Species-specific recreational landings of Almaco Jack are available from MRIP and commercial landings of Almaco Jack are based upon landings reported by seafood dealers.

	•	In-season closure for both sectors once the Jacks Complex sector ACL is met.
Accountability Measures	•	Payback provision for an overage only if the total Jacks Complex ACL is exceeded.

Table 9. Sector specific landings and ACL utilization for the Lesser Amberjack in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

% of % of Recreational Recreational Commercial Commercial ACL ACL Landings Recreational Landings Commercial Year (lbs ww) Landed Closure? (lbs ww) Landed Closure? Yes Yes 2019 1,404 28.1% 9/25/2019 2,741 64.2% 9/25/2019 2020 651 13.0% No 4,790 112.2% No 2021 1,021 20.4% No 10,842 253.9% No 2022 7.4% No 370 No 12,222 286.2% 2023 5,006 100.1%No 8,734 204.5% No

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7,866

184.2%

Table 10. Total landings and ACL utilization for the Lesser Amberjack in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

Year	Total Landings (lbs ww)	% of Total ACL Landed
2019	4,145	44.7%
2020	5,441	58.7%
2021	11,863	128.0%
2022	12,592	135.8%
2023	13,740	148.2%
Average	9,556	103.1%

33.8%

Average

1,690

Table 11. Current ACLs, sector allocations, rationale for allocations, and accountability measures for the Banded Rudderfish in the South Atlantic Region.

neasures for the Danded Ruddernsh in the South Atlantic Region.			
	145.434 lbs ww. Current ACLs in place via SG		
Total ACL	Regulatory Amendment 13 (effective July 17, 2013).		
Recreational Sector Allocation and ACL	73.99% of the Total ACL (107,605 lbs ww)		
Commercial Sector Allocation and ACL	26.01% of the Total ACL (37,829 lbs ww)		
	• Used the Comprehensive ACL Amendment equation of 50% weighting towards the sector-based breakdown of landings from 1986-2008 and 50%		
Rationale for Allocation	from 2006-2008.		
	• 10 fish per person bag limit.		
	• Part of the 20 fish per person aggregate bag limit.		
Recreational Retention Regulations	No size limit or season.		
	500 lbs gw aggregate Jacks Complex trip limit.		
Commercial Retention Regulations	No size limit or season		

	In-season closure for both sectors once the Jacks Complex sector ACL is met. Powheels providing for an everage only if the total
	Payback provision for an overage only if the total
Accountability Measures	Jacks Complex ACL is exceeded.

Table 12. Sector specific landings and ACL utilization for the Banded Rudderfish in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

Year	Recreational Landings (lbs ww)	% of Recreational ACL Landed	Recreational Closure?	Commercial Landings (lbs ww)	% of Commercial ACL Landed	Commercial Closure?
	,		Yes			Yes
2019	83,196	77.3%	9/25/2019	32,278	85.3%	7/16/2019
2020	26,019	24.2%	No	16,565	43.8%	No
2021	25,011	23.2%	No	4,314	11.4%	No
2022	27,972	26.0%	No	8,688	23.0%	No
2023	28,130	26.1%	No	7,601	20.1%	No
Average	38,066	35.4%	-	13,889	36.7%	-

Table 13. Total landings and ACL utilization for the Banded Rudderfish in the South Atlantic Region, 2019-2023.

Year	Total Landings (lbs ww)	% of Total ACL Landed		
2019	115,474	79.4%		
2020	42,584	29.3%		
2021	29,325	20.2%		
2022	36,660	25.2%		
2023	35,731	24.6%		
Average	51,955	35.7%		