For Full Council—Mackerel Committee September 2015
Potential revised Actions/Alternatives for CMP Amendment 26

## ACTION 3. Incidental Catch Allowance for Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel Caught in the Shark Gillnet Fishery

(Suggested language is highlighted)
Alternative 2: Allow retention and sale of Atlantic migratory group king mackerel caught with drift gillnet as incidental catch in the gillnet portion of the commercial shark fishery for any vessel with a valid shark directed commercial permit AND valid federal king mackerel commercial permit. The king mackerel must be sold to a dealer with the Southeast federal dealer permit. For shark gillnet trips in the EEZ off Florida, no more than 2 king mackerel per crew member can be on board, and no more than 2 king mackerel per crew member can be sold from the trip. For shark gillnet trips in the EEZ north of the SC/NC line, no more than 3 king mackerel per crew member can be on board, and no more than 3 king mackerel per crew member can be sold from the trip. No king mackerel caught on shark gillnet trips in the EEZ off Georgia and South Carolina may be retained or sold.

## Council Action:

Review and approve language for Alternative 2 under Action 3.

## Action 4. Establish Commercial Split Seasons for Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel in the Southern Zone

Alternative 1 (No Action). The commercial fishing year for Atlantic king mackerel is March 1 February 28. The Southern Zone quota is allocated for the entire fishing year.

Alternative 2. Allocate the Southern Zone quota for Atlantic king mackerel into two quotas: $\underline{60 \%}$ to the period March 1 - September 30 (season 1) and $40 \%$ to the period October 1 - February 28 (season 2). Any remaining quota from season 1 would transfer to season 2 . Any remaining quota from season 2 would not be carried forward. When the Southern Zone quota for the season is met or expected to be met, commercial harvest of king mackerel in the Southern Zone will be prohibited for the remainder of the season. (South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommended)

Alternative 3. Allocate the Southern Zone quota for Atlantic king mackerel into two quotas: $\underline{X \%}$ to the period Month-Month (season 1) and X\% to the period Month-Month (season 2). Any remaining quota from season 1 would transfer to season 2. Any remaining quota from season 2 would not be carried forward. When the Southern Zone quota for the season is met or expected to be met, commercial harvest of king mackerel in the Southern Zone will be prohibited for the remainder of the season.

HERE ARE SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE 3+
60\% Mar-Oct and 40\% Nov-Feb
$70 \%$ Mar-Oct and 30\% Nov-Feb


Figure 1. King mackerel landings in the Southern Zone by month for the fishing years 1998/98 through 2013/14.

Table 1. Total king mackerel commercial landings from the Southern Zone, and percentages of the total landings under the potential split seasons.

|  |  | Alternative 2 |  | Alternative 3? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fishing Year | Total SZ | Mar- Sep | Oct- Feb | Mar-Oct | Nov- Feb |
| $1998-99$ | 2268020 | $48.0 \%$ | $52.0 \%$ | $53.2 \%$ | $46.8 \%$ |
| $1999-00$ | 1882497 | $71.8 \%$ | $28.2 \%$ | $72.9 \%$ | $27.1 \%$ |
| $2000-01$ | 2034291 | $64.3 \%$ | $35.7 \%$ | $66.8 \%$ | $33.2 \%$ |
| $2001-02$ | 1794925 | $62.7 \%$ | $37.3 \%$ | $64.3 \%$ | $35.7 \%$ |
| $2002-03$ | 1699936 | $56.6 \%$ | $43.4 \%$ | $60.1 \%$ | $39.9 \%$ |
| $2003-04$ | 2110632 | $64.7 \%$ | $35.3 \%$ | $66.0 \%$ | $34.0 \%$ |
| $2004-05$ | 2253822 | $78.9 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ | $79.7 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| $2005-06$ | 1936527 | $69.8 \%$ | $30.2 \%$ | $70.7 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ |
| $2006-07$ | 2738512 | $69.3 \%$ | $30.7 \%$ | $70.4 \%$ | $29.6 \%$ |
| $2007-08$ | 2767803 | $56.8 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ | $57.7 \%$ | $42.3 \%$ |
| $2008-09$ | 3243900 | $63.8 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $65.3 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ |
| $2009-10$ | 3842670 | $70.7 \%$ | $29.3 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ |
| $2010-11$ | 4302830 | $72.2 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ | $73.1 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ |
| $2011-12$ | 2615883 | $61.0 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $61.3 \%$ | $38.7 \%$ |
| $2012-13$ | 1930041 | $56.8 \%$ | $43.2 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ |
| $2013-14$ | 1502679 | $53.5 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ | $54.5 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ |

Table 2. Average, maximum and minimum percentages of total Southern Zone landings with potential split seasons.

|  | Season 1: March- Sept |  |  | Season 2: Oct- Feb |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg | Max | Min | Avg | Max | Min |
| 5 yrs | $62.8 \%$ | $72.2 \%$ | $53.5 \%$ | $37.2 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ | $27.8 \%$ |
| 10 yrs | $65.3 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ | $53.5 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ | $46.5 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| 15 yrs | $63.8 \%$ | $78.9 \%$ | $48.0 \%$ | $36.2 \%$ | $52.0 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |


|  | Season 1: March- Oct |  |  | Season 2: Nov- Feb |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Avg | Max | Min | Avg | Max | Min |
| 5 yrs | $63.7 \%$ | $73.1 \%$ | $54.5 \%$ | $36.3 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ |
| 10 yrs | $66.2 \%$ | $79.7 \%$ | $54.5 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |
| 15 yrs | $65.3 \%$ | $79.7 \%$ | $53.2 \%$ | $34.7 \%$ | $46.8 \%$ | $20.3 \%$ |

Table 3a. Examples of possible split season quotas for the Southern Zone (in Ibs) with a 60/40 split

|  | $\mathrm{ACL}=\mathrm{ABC}{ }^{1}$ <br> High Recruitment ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\mathrm{ACL}=\mathrm{ABC}{ }^{1}$ <br> Medium Recruitment ${ }^{3}$ |  | ACL=Deterministic Equilibrium Yield at $\mathrm{F}_{30 \% \text { SPR }}{ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Season 1 (60\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (40 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 1 \\ (60 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (40 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Season 1 (60\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (40 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2016/17 | 3,001,440 | 2,000,960 | 2,816,736 | 1,877,824 | 2,170,272 | 1,446,848 |
| 2017/18 | 2,724,384 | 1,816,256 | 2,447,328 | 1,631,552 |  |  |
| 2018/19 | 2,401,152 | 1,600,768 | 2,216,448 | 1,477,632 |  |  |
| 2019/20 | 2,170,272 | 1,446,848 | 2,077,920 | 1,385,280 |  |  |

Table 3b. Examples of possible split season quotas for the Southern Zone (in Ibs) with a $70 / 30$ split

|  | $\mathrm{ACL}=\mathrm{ABC}^{1}$ <br> High Recruitment ${ }^{2}$ |  | $\mathrm{ACL}=\mathrm{ABC}^{1}$ <br> Medium Recruitment ${ }^{3}$ |  | ACL=Deterministic Equilibrium Yield at $\mathrm{F}_{30 \% \text { SPR }}{ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Season 1 (70\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (30 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Season 1 (70\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (30 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Season 1 (70\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } 2 \\ (30 \%) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2016/17 | 3,501,680 | 1,500,720 | 3,286,192 | 1,408,368 | 2,531,984 | 1,085,136 |
| 2017/18 | 3,178,448 | 1,362,192 | 2,855,216 | 1,223,664 |  |  |
| 2018/19 | 2,801,344 | 1,200,576 | 2,585,856 | 1,108,224 |  |  |
| 2019/20 | 2,531,984 | 1,085,136 | 2,424,240 | 1,038,960 |  |  |

Table 3c. Examples of possible split season quotas for the Southern Zone (in Ibs) with a 50/50 split

|  | ACL=ABC ${ }^{1}$ High Recruitment ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{ACL}=\mathrm{ABC}{ }^{1}$ <br> Medium Recruitment ${ }^{3}$ | ACL=Deterministic Equilibrium Yield at $\mathrm{F}_{30 \% \text { SPR }}{ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Season 1 or 2 (50\%) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Season } 1 \text { or } 2 \\ (50 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Season 1 or 2 (50\%) |
| 2016/17 | 2,501,200 | 2,347,280 | 1,808,560 |
| 2017/18 | 2,270,320 | 2,039,440 |  |
| 2018/19 | 2,000,960 | 1,847,040 |  |
| 2019/20 | 1,808,560 | 1,731,600 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Alternative 2 under Action 2-2
${ }^{2}$ Alternative 2 under Action 2-1, ABC under High Recruitment Scenario
${ }^{3}$ Alternative 3 under Action 2-1, ABC under Medium Recruitment Scenario
${ }^{4}$ Alternative 3 under Acton 2-2

Table 4. Total king mackerel commercial landings from the Southern Zone, and percentages of the total landings under the potential split seasons.

|  |  | Alternative 2 |  | Alternative 3? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fishing Year | Total SZ | Mar- Sep | Oct- Feb | Mar-Oct | Nov- Feb |
| $1998-99$ | 2268020 | $1,087,858$ | $1,180,162$ | $1,205,471$ | $1,062,549$ |
| $1999-00$ | 1882497 | $1,352,567$ | 529,930 | $1,371,907$ | 510,590 |
| $2000-01$ | 2034291 | $1,308,891$ | 725,400 | $1,358,444$ | 675,847 |
| $2001-02$ | 1794925 | $1,124,947$ | 669,978 | $1,153,715$ | 641,210 |
| $2002-03$ | 1699936 | 962,863 | 737,073 | $1,021,530$ | 678,406 |
| $2003-04$ | 2110632 | $1,365,949$ | 744,683 | $1,393,093$ | 717,539 |
| $2004-05$ | 2253822 | $1,778,407$ | 475,415 | $1,795,750$ | 458,072 |
| $2005-06$ | 1936527 | $1,350,872$ | 585,655 | $1,368,436$ | 568,091 |
| $2006-07$ | 2738512 | $1,896,802$ | 841,710 | $1,929,071$ | 809,441 |
| $2007-08$ | 2767803 | $1,570,897$ | $1,196,906$ | $1,597,353$ | $1,170,450$ |
| $2008-09$ | 3243900 | $2,070,303$ | $1,173,597$ | $2,118,706$ | $1,125,194$ |
| $2009-10$ | 3842670 | $2,716,313$ | $1,126,357$ | $2,774,083$ | $1,068,587$ |
| $2010-11$ | 4302830 | $3,104,614$ | $1,198,216$ | $3,145,611$ | $1,157,219$ |
| $2011-12$ | 2615883 | $1,594,660$ | $1,021,223$ | $1,602,782$ | $1,013,101$ |
| $2012-13$ | 1930041 | $1,095,609$ | 834,432 | $1,106,881$ | 823,160 |
| $2013-14$ | 1502679 | 803,797 | 698,882 | 818,231 | 684,448 |

## Council Action:

Review and approve language for alternatives in revised Action 4.

# Action 5. Establish trip limits for a Florida East Coast (FLEC) Management Zone 

## Action 5-1. Establish boundaries for a Florida East Coast (FLEC) Management Zone for Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel

Alternative 1: No action - Do not establish a Florida East Coast Management Zone.
Alternative 2: Establish a FLEC Management Zone that exists year-round with boundaries at:
Option 2a: Flagler/Volusia county line and Dade/Monroe county line.
Option 2b: Volusia/Brevard county line and Dade/Monroe county line.
Option 2c: Volusia/Brevard county line and the Council jurisdictional boundary (as designated Action 1).

Alternative 3: Establish a FLEC Management Zone that exists March 1 through September 30 with boundaries at:
Option 3a: Flagler/Volusia county line and Dade/Monroe county line.
Option 3b: Volusia/Brevard county line and Dade/Monroe county line. (South Atlantic AP
Recommended)
Option 3c: Volusia/Brevard county line and the Council jurisdictional boundary (as designated in Action 1).

Alternative 4: Establish a FLEC Management Zone that exists October 1 through end of
February with boundaries at:
Option 4a: Flagler/Volusia county line and Dade/Monroe county line. (South Atlantic AP
Recommended)
Option 4b: Volusia/Brevard county line and Dade/Monroe county line.
Option 4c: Volusia/Brevard county line and the Council jurisdictional boundary (as designated in
Action 1).

## Council Action:

Review and approve language change for Action 5-1.

# Action 5-2. Establish a trip limit system for the Florida East Coast (FLEC) Management Zone 

Alternative 1: No action. TBD
Alternative 2: Establish a year-round trip limit of 75 fish for Atlantic king mackerel in the FLEC Management Zone (designated in Action 5-1).

Alternative 3: Establish a trip limit of 75 fish for Atlantic king mackerel in the FLEC Management Zone (designated in Action 5-1) from March 1 through September 30.

Option 3a. Reduce the trip limit to 50 fish from May 1- May 31.
Option 3b. Reduce the trip limit to 50 fish from May 1- August 31.
Option 3c. Reduce the trip limit to 50 fish from April 15- May 15.
[The step-down in Options 3a-3c was recommended to reduce harvest during spawning.]
Alternative 4: Establish a trip limit of 50 fish for Atlantic king mackerel in the FLEC Management Zone (designated in Action 5-1) from October 1 through the end of February.

Option 4a. Beginning on February 1 and continuing through the end of February--
(1) If $70 \%$ or more of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 50 fish.
(2) If less than $70 \%$ of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 75 fish.

Option 4b. Beginning on January 1 and continuing through the end of February--
(1) If $70 \%$ or more of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 50 fish.
(2) If less than $70 \%$ of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 75 fish.

Option 4c. Beginning on February 1 and continuing through the end of February--
(1) If $80 \%$ or more of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 50 fish.
(2) If less than $80 \%$ of the season 2 quota has been taken, the trip limit is 75 fish.
[The step-up in Options $4 \mathrm{a}-4 \mathrm{c}$ allows a potential higher trip limit in the last month or two of the year, to allow fishermen better opportunity to meet the ACL/quota. The current system is similar to Option 4a.]

## Council Action:

Review and approve language for alternatives in revised Action 5-2.

