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**SUMMARY REPORT
FROM THE JOINT DOLPHIN WAHOO/SNAPPER GROUPE/
MACKEREL COBIA COMMITTEE
MYRTLE BEACH, SC
SEPTEMBER 14, 2016**

The Joint Dolphin Wahoo/Snapper Grouper/Mackerel Cobia Committee met September 14, 2016 and completed the following activities:

- Received updates on the status of commercial landings for dolphin and wahoo
As of September 9, 2016, commercial dolphin landings were 1,029,157 lbs ww (67% of the total ACL) and commercial wahoo landings were 49,653 lbs ww (70% of the total ACL).
- Received an update on the status of Dolphin Wahoo Regulatory Amendment 1
The proposed rule published on June 30, 2016 and the comment period closed on August 1, 2016. NMFS SERO is working on the final rule.
- Discussed the development of Dolphin Wahoo Amendment 10/Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 (DW 10/SG 44)
Gregg Waugh began with a discussion of defining OY differently for commercial and recreational sectors. SERO indicated that while separate definitions probably were not in keeping with MSA mandates, there are other ways the Council could achieve the same goal.
The Committee discussed the actions in DW 10/SG 44. The Committee decided to wait until a later meeting to review the Purpose and Need for the amendment until after they had an opportunity to discuss the actions that will be in the amendment.
Following the discussion of DW 10/SG 44 actions, Gregg Waugh brought up an issue the Council might wish to take up regarding an action in the amendment that would modify the allowable gear regulations for the commercial harvest of dolphin and wahoo.

The Committee did not complete all of its business in the time allotted. It was decided to recess the committee and take up discussion of the NMFS/CCC allocation procedural directives and the For-Hire Limited Entry Options Paper later in the meeting.

At Full Council, the remaining agenda items were discussed.

- The NMFS/CCC Allocation Procedures/Policies documents were reviewed
The Council discussed that once Dolphin Wahoo Amendment 10/Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 was completed, they plan not to consider other allocation amendments until the Council has drafted its own allocations and policies procedures document. The Council has until August of 2019 to develop this document.
- The Council discussed the For-Hire Permits Limited Entry Options Paper
The Council reviewed several issues regarding the development of an amendment including problems that limited access might address such as,
 - ✓ *Logbook reporting compliance*
 - ✓ *Business planning*
 - ✓ *Overcapacity in the for-hire fleet*
 - ✓ *Resource concerns*

DRAFT

DRAFT

- ✓ *Reducing the number of illegal for-hire fishing operations*
- ✓ *Reduce uncertainty in for-hire catches*
- ✓ *Move for-hire landings out of MRIP*
- ✓ *More fish to catch because of fewer for-hire vessels*
- ✓ *Help resolve some data quality issues*

Additionally, the Council discussed whether there were other management measures that could be used to address some of these issues, as well as concerns some Councilmembers had with considering limited entry for the for-hire permits such as

- ✓ *Non-reporting can be using other means*
- ✓ *Mandatory logbooks can address some data issues*
- ✓ *Create conflicts between those who get to keep permits and those who don't*
- ✓ *Potential undercapacity of not being able to meet demand*
- ✓ *Potential issues with current control date*
- ✓ *Recreational for-hire sector separation conflicts*

The Committee voted the following motions as recommendations to the Council:

Dolphin Wahoo Amendment 10/Snapper Grouper Amendment 44 Motions

MOTION 1: DIRECT STAFF TO DEVELOP AN ACTION IN THE ALLOCATION AMENDMENT THAT WILL LOOK AT THE LONG TERM AVERAGE CATCH IN THE RECREATIONAL SECTOR FOR DOLPHIN SO THAT OY WILL BE THE LONG-TERM AVERAGE CATCH, WHICH IS NOT DESIGNED TO EXCEED THE ACL, AND WILL FALL BETWEEN THE ACL AND THE ACT.

MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL

Action 1. Revise definition of optimum yield (OY) for Atlantic dolphin.

Alternative 1 (No Action). OY is equal to the ACL

Alternative 2. OY is equal to the Commercial ACL + Recreational ACT

Alternative 3. OY is equal to 75% MSY

Alternative 4. OY is the long-term average catch, which is not designed to exceed the ACL, and will fall between the ACL and ACT.

ACTION 1

MOTION 2: MOVE ACTION 1 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL

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DRAFT

Action 1. Establish ACLs by gear type for dolphin for the commercial sector.

Alternative 1 (No Action). There is currently one sector ACL for all gear types in the commercial dolphin fishery (10% of the total ACL).

Alternative 2. Allocate 46% (532,220 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to pelagic longline gear. Allocate 54% (624,781 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to hook and line all other commercial fishing gear. (Based on lowest longline % landings by gear type from 2005 through 2014).

Alternative 3. Allocate 50% (578,501 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to pelagic longline gear. Allocate 50% (578,501 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to hook and line and all other commercial fishing gear.

Alternative 4. Allocate 62% (717,341 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to pelagic longline gear. Allocate 38% (439,660 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to hook and line and all other commercial fishing gear. (Based on average landings by gear type from 2005 through 2014).

Alternative 5. Allocate 75% (867,751 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to pelagic longline gear. Allocate 25% (289,250 lbs ww) of the commercial ACL for dolphin to hook and line and all other commercial fishing gear. (Based on highest longline % landings by gear type from 2005 through 2014).

ACTION 2

***MOTION 3: MOVE ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT REJECTED APPENDIX
MOTION FAILS***

**MOTION 4: MOVE ALTERNATIVE 3 IN ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT
REJECTED APPENDIX**

**MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL**

**MOTION 5: MOVE ALTERNATIVE 6 IN ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT
REJECTED APPENDIX**

**MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL**

**MOTION 6: REPLACE ALTERNATIVE 7 WITH ALTERNATIVE X LANGUAGE
WITH THE ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS DISCUSSED.**

**MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE
MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL**

**(Note: Action 2 from the September 2016 decision document was renumbered as ACTION
3 in the new post meeting version of the document)**

DRAFT

DRAFT

Action 3. Revise sector allocations and accountability measures for Atlantic dolphin.

Alternative 1 (No Action). The current allocation for the recreational sector for dolphin is 90% (13,810,361 lbs ww) of the total ACL. The current allocation for the commercial sector for dolphin is 10% (1,534,485 lbs ww) of the total ACL.

Alternative 2. Maintain the current sector ACLs, but revise the AM to close the fishery for both sectors once a portion of the total ACL is landed.

Sub-alternative 2a: Fishery will not close until 60% (9,206,908 lbs ww) of the ACL is landed.

Sub-alternative 2b: Fishery will not close until 70% (10,741,392 lbs ww) of the ACL is landed.

Sub-alternative 2b: Fishery will not close until 80% (12,275,877 lbs ww) of the ACL is landed.

Sub-alternative 2b: Fishery will not close until 90% (13,810,361 lbs ww) of the ACL is landed.

Sub-alternative 2b: Fishery will not close until 100% (15,344,846 lbs ww) of the ACL is landed.

Alternative 3. Set aside a portion of the total ACL that can be used by either sector as a common pool allocation.

Sub-alternative 3a: 1% (153,448 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 3b: 2.5% (383,621 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 3c: 5% (767,242 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 3d: 10% (1,534,485 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Alternative 4: If the sector ACL is not met in a fishing year, establish a sector ACL “credit” derived from the difference between the total pounds of dolphin landed in the sector and the sector ACL for that same fishing year. In the following fishing year, the credit would transfer to the sector’s ACL and could be used if the sector ACL is met or exceeded. The sector ACL credit would only apply if a minimum percentage of the total ACL was not harvested in a given fishing year (Draft Sub-alternatives 5a-5c), and only a certain percentage of the unharvested sector ACL from the previous fishing year would make up the carry-over credit (Draft Sub alternatives 5d-5f). The carry-over credit would remain until used, but could not exceed a certain percentage of the sector ACL (Draft Sub-alternatives 5g-5i) and the total harvest when the carryover is used could not exceed the total ACL.

Remaining Total ACL Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 4a: At least 15% (2,301,727 lbs) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Sub-alternative 4b: At least 20% (3,068,969 lbs) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Sub-alternative 4c: At least 25% (3,836,212 lbs) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Percentage of Remaining sector ACL to Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 4d: The carry-over credit will be equal to 10% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 4e: The carry-over credit will be equal to 15% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 4f: The carry-over credit will be equal to 20% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Percentage cap for carry-over credit in relation to sector ACL (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 4g: The carry-over credit could not exceed 10% of the sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 4h: The carry-over credit could not exceed 20% of the sector ACL.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Sub-alternative 4i: The carry-over credit could not exceed 30% of the sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 4j: The carry-over credit could not exceed 100% of the sector ACL.

Alternative 5: Conditionally transfer a certain percentage (Sub-alternatives Xa-Xd) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector in the next fishing year, if the minimum recreational landings threshold is not met (Sub-alternatives Xe-Xg). If the commercial sector does not land at least 90% (1,381,037 lbs ww) of its ACL, this transfer will not occur. The highest recreational landings from the five years prior will also be used as criteria to determine if allocation transfers will occur:

Conditional Quota Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 5a: Conditionally transfer 1% (138,104 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 5b: Conditionally transfer 2.5% (345,259 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 5c: Conditionally transfer 5% (690,518 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 5d: Conditionally transfer 10% (1,381,036 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Recreational ACL Minimum Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE), if the recreational sector landings are:

Sub-alternative 5e: less than 50% (6,905,181 lbs ww) of its ACL.

Sub-alternative 5f: less than 65% (8,976,735 lbs ww) of its ACL.

Sub-alternative 5g: less than 75% (10,357,771 lbs ww) of its ACL.

Alternative 3. Establish a permanent allocation shift between the sector ACLs.

Sub-alternative 3a. Allocate 87% (13,350,016 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 13% (1,994,839 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on 2013 landings).

Sub-alternative 3b. Allocate 85% (13,049,119 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 15% (2,301,727 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 3c. Allocate 82% (12,582,774 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 18% (2,762,072 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on 2014 landings).

Sub-alternative 3d. Allocate 80% (12,275,877 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 20% (3,068,969 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector.

Alternative 6. Maintain current sector allocations, but allow temporary increase in a sector's ACL at the beginning of the fishing year if the other sector is projected to not land its entire allocation in the coming fishing year, provided that the combination of the projected landings and the increased sector ACL do not exceed the total ACL.

~~**Sub-alternative 6a:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 100,000 pounds (ww) if the recreational ACL is not projected to be landed.~~

~~**Sub-alternative 6b:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 250,000 pounds (ww) if recreational ACL is not projected to be landed.~~

DRAFT

DRAFT

Sub alternative 6c: Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 500,000 pounds (ww) if recreational ACL is not projected to be landed.

Sub alternative 6d: Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 750,000 pounds (ww) if recreational ACL is not projected to be landed.

Sub alternative 6e: Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 1 million pounds (ww) if recreational ACL is not projected to be landed.

Alternative 7: Conditionally transfer a certain percentage (Draft Sub-alternatives 5a-5d) of one sector's ACL to the other sector until such a time that the donating sector's landings reach a predetermined threshold (Draft Sub-alternatives 5e-5g). If this threshold is met, the recreational and commercial allocations will revert to 90% (14,187,845 lbs ww) of the total ACL for the recreational sector and 10% (1,157,001 lbs ww) of the total ACL for the commercial sector.

Conditional ACL Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub alternative 7a: Conditionally transfer 5% (709,392 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub alternative 7b: Conditionally transfer 10% (1,418,785 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub alternative 7c: Conditionally transfer 15% (2,128,177 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub alternative 7d: Conditionally transfer 20% (2,837,569 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Donating Sector ACL Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub alternative 7e: Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 80% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.

Sub alternative 7f: Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 90% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.

Sub alternative 7g: Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 100% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.

ACTION 3

MOTION 7: REMOVE ALTERNATIVES 6 AND 7 AND ADD ALTERNATIVE X WITH THE DISCUSSED MODIFICATIONS.

MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL

(Note: Action 3 from the September 2016 decision document was renumbered as ACTION 4 in the new post meeting version of the document)

Action 4. Revise sector allocations and accountability measures for South Atlantic yellowtail snapper.

Alternative 1 (No Action). The current recreational sector allocation for yellowtail snapper is 47.44% (1,440,990 lbs ww) of the total ACL. The current commercial sector allocation for yellowtail snapper is 52.56% (1,596,510 lbs ww) of the total ACL.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Alternative 2. Maintain current sector ACLs, but revise AM to not close either sector until total ACL is met.

Alternative 3. Establish allocation shift between the sector ACLs.

Sub-alternative 3a. Allocate 42% (1,275,750 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 58% (1,761,750 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on average landings from 2005-2014)

Sub-alternative 3b. Allocate 40% (1,215,000 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 60% (1,822,500 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on 2013 landings).

Sub-alternative 3c. Allocate 30% (911,250 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 70% (2,126,250 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on 2012 landings)

Sub-alternative 3d. Allocate 28% (850,500 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the recreational sector. Allocate 72% (2,187,000 lbs ww) of the total ACL to the commercial sector. (Based on 2011 landings)

Alternative 4. Set aside a portion of the total ACL that can be used by either sector as a common pool allocation.

Sub-alternative 4a: 1% (30,375 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 4b: 2.5% (75,938 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 4c: 5% (151,875 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Sub-alternative 4d: 10% (303,750 lbs ww) of the total ACL becomes a common pool category.

Alternative 5: If the sector ACL is not met in a fishing year, establish a sector ACL “credit” derived from the difference between the total pounds of yellowtail snapper landed in the sector and the sector ACL for that same fishing year. In the following fishing year, the credit would transfer to the sector’s ACL if the sector ACL is met or exceeded. The sector ACL credit would only apply if a minimum percentage of the total ACL was not harvested in a given fishing year (Draft Sub-alternatives 5a-5c), and only a certain percentage of the unharvested sector ACL from the previous fishing year would make up the carry-over credit (Draft Sub alternatives 5d-5f). The carry-over credit would remain until used, but could not exceed a certain percentage of the sector ACL (Draft Sub-alternatives 5g-5i) and the total harvest when the carryover is used could not exceed the total ACL.

Remaining Total ACL Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 5a: At least 15% (455,625 lbs ww) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Sub-alternative 5b: At least 20% (607,500 lbs ww) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Sub-alternative 5c: At least 25% (759,375 lbs ww) of the total ACL remains unharvested.

Percentage of Remaining Stock ACL to Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 5d: The carry-over credit will be equal to 10% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 5e: The carry-over credit will be equal to 15% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 5f: The carry-over credit will be equal to 20% of the unharvested sector ACL.

Percentage cap for carry-over credit in relation to sector ACL (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 5g: The carry-over credit could not exceed 10% of the sector ACL.

DRAFT

DRAFT

Sub-alternative 5h: The carry-over credit could not exceed 20% of the sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 5i: The carry-over credit could not exceed 30% of the sector ACL.

Sub-alternative 5j: The carry-over credit could not exceed 100% of the sector ACL.

Alternative 6: Conditionally transfer a certain percentage (Sub-alternatives Xa-Xd) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector in the next fishing year, if the minimum recreational landings threshold is not met (Sub-alternatives Xe-Xg). If the commercial sector does not land at least 90% (1,436,859 lbs ww) of its ACL, this transfer will not occur. The highest recreational landings from the five years prior will also be used as criteria to determine if allocation transfers will occur:

Conditional ACL Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

Sub-alternative 6a: Conditionally transfer 5% (72,050 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 6b: Conditionally transfer 10% (144,099 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 6c: Conditionally transfer 15% (216,149 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Sub-alternative 6d: Conditionally transfer 20% (288,198 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.

Recreational ACL Minimum Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE), if the recreational sector landings are:

Sub-alternative 6e: less than 50% (720,495 lbs ww) of its ACL.

Sub-alternative 6f: less than 65% (936,644 lbs ww) of its ACL.

Sub-alternative 6g: less than 75% (1,080,743 lbs ww) of its ACL.

~~**Alternative 6:** Maintain current sector allocations, but allow temporary increase in a sector's ACL at the beginning of the fishing year if the other sector is projected to not land its entire allocation in the coming fishing year, provided that the combination of the projected landings and the increased sector ACL do not exceed the total ACL.~~

~~**Sub-alternative 6a:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 50,000 pounds if the recreational ACL is not project to be landed.~~

~~**Sub-alternative 6b:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 150,000 pounds if the recreational ACL is not project to be landed.~~

~~**Sub-alternative 6c:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 250,000 million pounds if the recreational ACL is not project to be landed.~~

~~**Sub-alternative 6d:** Conditionally increase the commercial ACL by 350,000 pounds if the recreational ACL is not project to be landed.~~

~~**Alternative 7:** Conditionally transfer a certain percentage (Draft Sub-alternatives 7a-7d) of one sector's ACL to the other sector until such a time that the donating sector's landings reach a predetermined threshold (Draft Sub-alternatives 7e-7g). If this threshold is met, the recreational and commercial allocations will revert to 47.44% (1,440,990 lbs ww) of the total ACL for the recreational sector and 52.56% (1,596,510 lbs ww) of the total ACL for the commercial sector.~~

~~*Conditional ACL Transfer (MUST CHOOSE ONE):*~~

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~~**Sub alternative 7a:** Conditionally transfer 5% (72,050 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.~~

~~**Sub alternative 7b:** Conditionally transfer 10% (144,099 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.~~

~~**Sub alternative 7c:** Conditionally transfer 15% (216,149 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.~~

~~**Sub alternative 7d:** Conditionally transfer 20% (288,198 lbs ww) of the recreational ACL to the commercial sector.~~

Donating Sector's ACL Threshold (MUST CHOOSE ONE):

~~**Sub alternative 7e:** Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 80% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.~~

~~**Sub alternative 7f:** Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 90% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.~~

~~**Sub alternative 7g:** Revert to the status quo sector allocations if 100% of the recreational sector's amended ACL is landed.~~

OTHER MOTIONS

MOTION 8: ADD AN ACTION THAT WOULD RECONSIDER MANAGEMENT OF THE RECREATIONAL DOLPHIN SECTOR BY ACT USING A RANGE OF 50% AND 85% OF THE SECTOR ACL.

MOTION FAILS FOR LACK OF A SECOND.

MOTION 9: DIRECT STAFF TO DEVELOP AN ACTION THAT WOULD ADDRESS AUTHORIZED GEAR ABOARD A VESSEL ON WHICH DOLPHIN AND WAHOO ARE ONBOARD.

MOTION APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL

Action 2. Revise authorized gear types for the possession of dolphin or wahoo

Alternative 1 (No Action). The following are the only authorized gear types in the fisheries for dolphin and wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ: Automatic reel, bandit gear, handline, pelagic longline, rod and reel, and spearfishing gear (including powerheads). A person aboard a vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that has on board gear types other than authorized gear types may not possess a dolphin or wahoo.

Alternative 2. Add lobster pot to list of authorized gears for the possession of dolphin or wahoo.

Alternative 3. Remove gear limitations for the possession of dolphin or wahoo.

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DRAFT

The Council made the following motions:

For-Hire Permit Limited Entry Options Paper Motions

MOTION 10: DIRECT STAFF TO DEVELOP A SCOPING DOCUMENT FOR THE DECEMBER 2016 COUNCIL MEETING.

MOTION APPROVED BY COUNCIL

MOTION 11: ASK STAFF TO CONTACT FEDERAL PERMIT HOLDERS TO ASK THEIR OPINION OF LIMITED ENTRY IN THE FOR-HIRE SECTOR.

MOTION FAILS FOR LACK OF A SECOND

SUBSTITUTE MOTION 12: POSTPONE INDEFINITELY ANY DISCUSSION OF OR WORK ON LIMITED ENTRY PERMITS FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FOR-HIRE INDUSTRY. (CHARTER/HEADBOATS)

MOTION FAILS

SUBSTITUTE SUBSITUTE MOTION 13: ADJUST THE CONTROL DATE FOR ANY FUTURE LIMITED ENTRY TO BE JANUARY 1, 2017.

MOTION FAILS

DIRECTION TO STAFF:

- **For Motion 1; Use options for OY from Action 5 in Snapper Grouper Amendment 43.**
- **For Action 2, Alternative 2; Direct IPT to expand on the mechanics of how the alternative would work. Also add option to close the dolphin fishery once a percentage of the ACL is reached with ranges between 60% and 100%.**
- **For Action 2, Alternative 5; Add option to carry over up to 100% of a sector's ACL and language to state that landings, when the carryover is used, cannot exceed the total ACL.**
- **For Alternative X; Change recreational landings data criteria to the highest landings in the previous five years instead of the two years prior. Also change sub-alternatives Xa-Xd to 1%, 2.5%, 5%, and 10% for dolphin only. Keep sub-alternatives Xa-Xd as they currently are for yellowtail snapper.**
- **For Action 2; Analyze alternatives with commercial trip limit triggers with a range that includes 75% of amended ACL.**
- **For Action 3, Alternative 3; Remove "permanent".**
- **Clarify throughout the document that all alternatives in all actions will allow ACL transfers to either sector.**
- **Create examples to explain how the alternatives in Action 2 and Action 3 will work.**
- **Change the titles of Action 2 and Action 3 to also reflect that changes may also occur in accountability measures.**

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