DECISION DOCUMENT

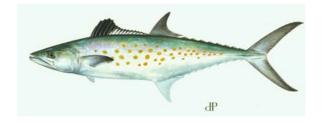
for **AMENDMENT 19**

to the joint Fishery Management Plan for Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the

Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (CMP Sale and Permit Provisions)







Joint Committee Meeting St Simons, GA March 2013

Actions in Amendment 19

- 1. Sale of King and Spanish Mackerel
- 2. Sale of Cobia
- 3. Elimination of Latent King Mackerel Commercial Permits
- 4. Federal Regulatory Compliance
- 5. Modify or Eliminate Income Requirements for Gulf and South Atlantic Commercial Coastal Migratory Pelagic Permits

Expected Schedule

March 2013- Joint meeting with Gulf and South Atlantic Committees

April/2013- Review by South Atlantic Advisory Panel and SSC

June 2013- Gulf Council and South Atlantic Council approve for public hearings

July/August 2013- Public hearings

August 2013- Gulf Council final approval

September 2013- South Atlantic Council final approval

Spring 2014- Implementation

The current management objectives in the joint mackerel FMP as amended are:

- 1. The primary objective of this FMP is to stabilize yield at MSY, allow recovery of overfished populations, and maintain population levels sufficient to ensure adequate recruitment.
- 2. to provide a flexible management system for the resource which minimizes regulatory delay while retaining substantial Council and public input in management decisions and which can rapidly adapt to changes in resource abundance, new scientific information, and changes in fishing patterns among user groups or by areas.
- 3. to provide necessary information for effective management and establish a mandatory reporting system for monitoring catch.
- 4. to minimize gear and user group conflicts.
- 5. to distribute the TAC of Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel between recreational and commercial user groups based on the catches that occurred during the early to mid-1970s, which is prior to the development of the deep water run-around gillnet fishery and when the resource was not overfished.
- 6. to minimize waste and bycatch in the fishery.
- 7. to provide appropriate management to address specific migratory groups of king mackerel.

Action 1. Sale of King and Spanish Mackerel

South Atlantic Preferred Alternative 1: No Action - No federal permit requirement to sell king and Spanish mackerel. Sale of king and Spanish mackerel harvested under the bag limit is allowed for persons that possess the necessary state permits. However, if a commercial closure has been implemented, the sale or purchase of king or Spanish mackerel of the closed species, migratory group, subzone, or gear type, is prohibited, including any king or Spanish mackerel taken under the bag limits.

Alternative 2: Prohibit sale of king mackerel caught under the bag limit, with the exception of for-hire trips in which the vessel also holds a federal king mackerel commercial permit. Prohibit sale of Spanish mackerel caught under the bag limit, with the exception of for-hire trips in which the vessel also holds a federal Spanish mackerel commercial permit. All sales of king and Spanish mackerel during a commercial closure are prohibited.

Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction

Option b. The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

Gulf Preferred Alternative 3: Prohibit sale of king and Spanish mackerel caught under the bag limit. For a person to sell king or Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ of the Gulf of Mexico or Atlantic, those fish must have been harvested on a commercial trip aboard a vessel with a commercial vessel permit/endorsement. A king mackerel permit is required to sell king mackerel and a Spanish mackerel permit is required to sell Spanish mackerel.

Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction

Option b. The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

What's the difference?

Alt2- KM and SM caught on a for-hire or private recreational trip can be sold if the vessel has the KM and/or SM commercial permit.

Alt 3- KM and SM can only be sold if they were caught on a commercial trip (with KM/SM commercial permits).

Most Recent Committee Actions

Gulf:

In August 2012, the Gulf selected Alternative 3 as Preferred.

South Atlantic:

In September 2012, the South Atlantic selected Alternative 1 as Preferred.

<u>Summary of King Mackerel Harvest/Sales with a Federal KM Commercial Permit-Preliminary Analysis</u>

Table 1. West Coast FL and Keys:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	76%	77%	87%	78%	64%	77%
% Total Value	71%	71%	91%	82%	66%	76%
% Total Trips	67%	70%	82%	86%	73%	76%
%Total Vessels	71%	77%	78%	83%	77%	77%

^{*} West Coast FL and Keys includes tournament sales.

Table 2. East Coast FL and GA:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	90%	91%	90%	100%	85%	91%
% Total Value	89%	90%	93%	100%	85%	91%
% Total Trips	83%	86%	91%	99%	83%	88%
%Total Vessels	67%	72%	73%	83%	75%	74%

Table 3. South Carolina:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	89%	84%	75%	63%	867%	76%
% Total Value	86%	82%	75%	58%	64%	73%
% Total Trips	64%	55%	59%	64%	64%	61%
%Total Vessels	58%	60%	55%	71%	48%	58%

Table 4. North Carolina:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	85%	88%	89%	87%	94%	89%
% Total Value	86%	88%	89%	87%	94%	89%
% Total Trips	69%	76%	76%	73%	83%	75%
%Total Vessels	44%	52%	52%	55%	65%	54%

- From 2007-2011, all the vessels combined that did not have a federal king mackerel permit would have lost an average of \$507,005 dollars annually in East Florida and Georgia.
- In North Carolina, if a king mackerel permit been required to sell any king mackerel, including bag limits, the all the vessels combined that did not have a federal king mackerel permit would have lost an average of \$150,177 dollars annually.
- In South Carolina, if a king mackerel permit been required to sell any king mackerel, including bag limits, the all the vessels combined that did not have a federal king mackerel permit would have lost an average of \$7,270 dollars annually in South Carolina.

<u>Summary of Spanish Mackerel Harvest/Sales with a Federal SM Commercial Permit-Preliminary Analysis</u>

Table 5. West Coast FL and Keys:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	75%			87%	68%	77%
% Total Value	67%			83%	74%	75%
% Total Trips	27%	35%	42%	42%	50%	39%
%Total Vessels	30%	32%	38%	41%	50%	38%

^{*} West Coast FL and Keys includes tournament sales.

Table 6. East Coast FL and GA:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	69%	67%	71%	71%	61%	68%
% Total Value	69%	70%	74%	72%	64%	70%
% Total Trips	60%	60%	63%	66%	58%	62%
%Total Vessels	50%	53%	57%	61%	57%	55%

^{*}South Carolina reported less than 100 lbs total from 2007-2011.

Table 7. North Carolina:

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
% Total Lbs	57%	51%	39%	36%	42%	45%
% Total Value	38%	53%	43%	38%	43%	43%
% Total Trips	34%	30%	23%	25%	28%	28%
%Total Vessels	19%	18%	15%	16%	16%	17%

If a Spanish mackerel permit been required to sell any Spanish mackerel, including bag limits, the all the vessels combined that did not have a federal Spanish mackerel permit would have lost an average of \$693,304 dollars annually in East Florida and Georgia. Therefore, if all the vessels did purchase a Spanish mackerel permit in future years, \$687,854 (99%) of the \$693,304 landed by previously unpermitted East Florida and Georgia vessels could be recovered.

If a Spanish mackerel permit been required to sell any Spanish mackerel, including bag limits, the all the vessels combined that did not have a federal Spanish mackerel permit would have lost an average of \$511,159 dollars annually in North Carolina. Therefore, if all the vessels did purchase a Spanish mackerel permit in future years, \$501,209 (98%) of the \$511,159 landed by previously unpermitted North Carolina vessels could be recovered.

- 1) Approve the language in the above alternatives.
- 2) Do the committees want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 3) Do the committees want to change Preferred Alternatives?

Action 2. Sale of Cobia

Gulf Preferred Alternative 1: No Action - No federal permit requirement to sell cobia. Sale of cobia harvested under the possession limit is allowed for persons that possess the necessary state permits. However, if a closure has been implemented, the sale or purchase of cobia of the migratory group, subzone, or gear type, is prohibited, including any cobia taken under the possession limit.

Alternative 2: Create a new commercial cobia permit. For a person to sell cobia in or from the EEZ, those fish must have been harvested under a commercial quota aboard a vessel with a commercial cobia vessel permit.

Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction

Option b. The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

Alternative 3: For a person to sell cobia in or from the EEZ of the Atlantic, those fish must have been harvested under a commercial quota aboard a vessel with a commercial vessel king mackerel or Spanish mackerel permit.

South Atlantic Preferred Alternative 4: For a person to sell cobia in or from the EEZ of the Atlantic or Gulf of Mexico, those fish must have been harvested under a commercial quota aboard a vessel with at least one of the following commercial vessel permits: king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, Gulf reef fish, South Atlantic snapper/grouper, or South Atlantic dolphin/wahoo.

What do these mean for recreational and commercial?

	Recreational	Commercial
Alt 1	Sales of cobia caught on a recreational	No commercial permit for cobia required
	trip permitted	
Alt 2	Sales of cobia caught on a recreational	Creates a commercial cobia permit
	trip prohibited	
Alt 3	Sales of cobia caught on a recreational	Commercial cobia fishing allowed with a KM or
	trip prohibited	SM commercial permit
Alt 4	Sales of cobia caught on a recreational	Commercial cobia fishing allowed with any South
	trip prohibited	Atlantic or Gulf federal commercial finfish permit

Most Recent Committee Actions

Gulf:

In August 2012, the Gulf selected Alternative 1 as Preferred.

South Atlantic:

In September 2012, the South Atlantic selected Alternative 4 as Preferred.

West FL and FL Keys (Preliminary Analysis):

Table 6. Number of Vessels and Trips, Pounds Harvested, and Revenues Collected with or without a federal permit** in West Florida. (2007-2011)

	Number of Vessels		Number	of Trips	Pounds I	Harvested	Revenues		
Year	With	Without	With	Without	With	Without	With	Without	
	Permit Permit Permit		Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit		
2007	203	122	451	420	29,271	27,170	82,968	\$70,137	
2008	242	119	550	336	28,187	21,398	80,261	\$54,467	
2009	256	107	561	207	28,111	11,914	85,691	\$27,575	
2010	268	47	713	236	49,076	24,525	161,748	\$79,974	
2011	278	34	731	185	42,770	14,382	142,542	\$54,818	
Average	249	86	601	277	35,483	19,878	110,642	\$57,394	

^{**} The category "with permit" includes Cobia caught as part of a fishing tournament, vessels with a King mackerel permit and/or a Spanish mackerel permit, and vessels with any other federal permit

South Atlantic (Preliminary Analysis)

Note: South Carolina listed cobia as a game fish in 2012 and no longer allows sale of cobia.

Table 7. Direct economic effects of requiring a separate permit to sell cobia (**Alternative 2**) for East FL, GA, and NC, for 2007 through 2011.

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
E-FL/GA	Had a Fed Permit	Vessels	292	323	373	453	398	368
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,038	\$ 4,663	\$ 5,663	\$ 4,975	\$ 4,598
	No Fed Permit	Vessels	300	298	319	277	356	310
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,450	\$ 7,975	\$ 6,925	\$ 8,900	\$ 7,750
NC	Had a Fed Permit	Vessels	104	122	118	85	84	103
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,525	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,063	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,283
	No Fed Permit	Vessels	72	55	101	102	88	84
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,090

Table 8. Direct economic effects of requiring a federal king mackerel or Spanish mackerel permit to sell cobia (**Alternative 3**) for East FL, GA, and NC, for 2007 through 2011.

			2	007	2	800	2	2009	2	010	2011	Av	erage
E-	Had a KM or												
FL/GA	SM Permit	Vessels		292		323		373		453	398		368
		Permit Cost	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_
	Had other Fed Permit	Vessels		0		0		0		0	0		0
		Permit Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
	No Fed Permit	Vessels		300		298		319		277	356		310
		Permit Cost	\$ 7	7,500	\$ 7	7,450	\$ ′	7,975	\$ (5,925	\$ 8,900	\$ 7	7,750

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
NC	Had a KM or SM Permit	Vessels	94	108	110	79	80	94
	T OF THE	Permit Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Had other Fed Permit	Vessels	10	14	8	6	4	8
		Permit Cost	\$ 125	\$ 175	\$ 100	\$ 75	\$ 50	\$ 105
	No Fed Permit	Vessels Permit	72	55	101	102	88	84
		Cost	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,090

Table 9. Direct economic effects of requiring any federal finfish permit to sell cobia (**Alternative 3**) for East FL, GA, and NC, for 2007 through 2011.

			2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Average
	Had a Fed							
E-FL/GA	Permit	Vessels	292	323	373	453	398	368
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	No Fed Permit	Vessels	300	298	319	277	356	310
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,450	\$ 7,975	\$ 6,925	\$ 8,900	\$ 7,750
	Had a Fed							
NC	Permit	Vessels	104	285	1,274	2,423	2,462	1,310
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	No Fed Permit	Vessels	72	55	101	102	88	84
		Permit						
		Cost	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,525	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,090

- 1) Do the committees want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 2) Do the committees want to change Preferred Alternatives?

Action 3. Elimination of Latent King Mackerel Permits

Alternative 1: No Action – Do not eliminate any commercial king mackerel permits.

Alternative 2: Renew commercial king mackerel permits if average landings met the threshold (defined below) during:

Option a. All years with data available (1998-2011) REMOVED BY South Atlantic

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the 14 years

Option b. Ten years (2001-2010)

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the ten years

Option c. Five years (2006-2010)

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the five years

Option d. The threshold for average reported landings would be:

Suboption i. 1 lbs

Suboption ii. 100 lbs

Suboption iii. 500 lbs

Suboption iv. 1,000 lbs.

Note: The Councils must choose one option from a-c AND one option from d.

Alternative 3: Renew commercial king mackerel permits only if the permit had reported landings in:

Option a. The fishing year ending September 30, 2010

Option b. At least one of the five years preceding the September 30, 2010 control date

Option c. At least two of the five years preceding the September 30, 2010 control date

Alternative 4: Allow transfer of latent commercial king mackerel permits only to immediate family members and allow transfer to another vessel owned by the same entity. Permits will be considered latent if average landings did not meet the threshold (defined below) during:

Option a. All years with data available (1998-2011) REMOVED BY South Atlantic

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the 14 years

Option b. Ten years (2001-2010)

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the ten years

Option c. Five years (2006-2010)

Suboption i. Average of all years

Suboption ii. At least one of the five years

Option d. The threshold for average reported landings of king mackerel would be:

Suboption i. 1 lb

Suboption ii. 100 lbs

Suboption iii. 500 lbs

Suboption iv. 1,000 lbs.

Option e. The threshold for average reported landings of any species would be:

Suboption i. 1 lb

Suboption ii. 100 lbs

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Suboption iii. 500 lbs Suboption iv. 1,000 lbs.

Note: The Councils must choose one Suboption from Option a-c AND one Suboption from Option d or e.

Table 10. Number of permits qualifying and not qualifying under combinations of time periods and thresholds from Alternatives 2 and 4. Permits are those that are valid or renewable as of June 19, 2012. The actual number and percentage of permits that would be affected would depend on the number of

valid and renewable permits on the effective date of the rule.

Threshold	1		(Opt. a)			(Opt. b)	2000	6-2010	(Opt. c)
(Option d)	Qualify	Not	% eliminated/	Qualify	Not	% eliminated/	Qualify	Not	% eliminated/
Suboption i			restricted			restricted			restricted
Avg≥1 lb	1,441	58	4%	1,402	97	6%	1,319	180	12%
Avg≥100 lb	1,246	253	17%	1,208	291	20%	1,115	384	26%
Avg≥500 lb	938	561	37%	928	571	38%	878	621	41%
Avg ≥1000 lb	723	776	52%	727	772	52%	733	766	51%
Suboption ii									
At least 1 yr ≥1 lb	1,441	58	4%	1,402	97	6%	1,319	180	12%
At least 1 yr ≥100 lb	1,396	103	7%	1,343	156	10%	1,224	275	18%
At least 1 yr ≥500 lb	1,289	210	14%	1,218	281	19%	1,071	428	29%
At least 1 yr ≥1000 lb	1,186	313	21%	1,107	392	26%	954	545	36%

Source: SEFSC logbooks and SERO Permits database.

State-level estimates:

Table 11. Option b (2001-2010)

	*	,	N	umber o	f Permit	s Expecte	d to Qua	lify as A	ctive un	der:
					2	2001-2010	(Option	b)		
	# of	# of		Average	(Subopt	i):	At l	east 1 ye	ar (Subo j	ot ii):
State	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000
State	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
NC	241	130	232	200	153	116	232	226	208	187
SC/GA	35	15	33 27 9 6 33 31 25 18							
FL- East	601	430	585	549	456	375	585	576	551	514
FL- Keys	200	112	188	155	126	98	188	179	155	146
FL- West	256	91	237	174	107	70	236	210	177	147
AL	27	13	25	20	12	10	25	23	19	17
MS	11	3	7	5	5	3	7	7	5	3
LA	54	20	44	40	35	28	44	43	40	40
TX	37	10	31 24 16 12 31 30 25 22							22
Other	33	8	20 14 9 9 21 18 13 13						13	
TOTAL	1,495	832	1,402	1,208	928	727	1,402	1,343	1,218	1,107

Table 12. Option c (2006-2010)

		(2000-2010)		umber o	f Permit	s Expecte	d to Qua	lify as A	ctive un	der:
					,	2006-2010	(Option	c)		
	# of	# of	,	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	east 1 ye	ar (Subo j	ot ii):
State	Current	Permits w/	1 100 500 1,000				1	100	500	1,000
State	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
NC	241	130	221	191	145	111	221	213	185	159
SC/GA	35	15	31	22	9	7	31	28	17	13
FL- East	601	430	564	517	452	400	564	543	506	475
FL- Keys	200	112	179	140	107	90	179	160	136	118
FL- West	256	91	215	159	101	72	215	181	146	117
AL	27	13	24	18	13	10	24	23	17	15
MS	11	3	7	5	3	3	6	4	3	7
LA	54	20	34	30	27	24	34	32	30	30
TX	37	10	27 20 10 7 27 24 18							13
Other	33	8	17	13	11	9	18	16	13	7
TOTAL	1,495	832	1,319 1,115 878 733 1,319 1,224 1,071 954							954

Analysis (preliminary estimates) at the county level is available in Appendix A.

Most Recent Committee Actions

Gulf:

Reduced the number of options under Alternatives 2 and 4; approved control date in Alternative 3

South Atlantic:

Tracked the Gulf actions; removed Option a under Alternatives 2 and 4; specified qualifying periods in Alternatives 2 and 4 as 2001-2010 and 2006-2010; added Option e under Alternative 4.

IPT Recommendations

- Replace "latent" with "inactive" in the title of the action and Alternative 4.
- Consider removing Alternative 3 because the options and suboptions under Alternative 2 include the same time periods.
- Remove any alternatives that the Committees are not interested in.

- 1) Does the Gulf Committee want to remove Option a under Alternatives 2 and 4? [South Atlantic removed this option in September 2012.]
- 2) Does the Gulf Committee want specify qualifying periods under Alternatives 2 and 4? [South Atlantic specified 2001-2010 and 2006-2010]
- 3) Does the Gulf Committee want to add Option e under Alternative 4, as added by South Atlantic?
- 4) Do the committees approve the IPT recommendation to replace "latent" with "inactive"?
- 5) Do the committees want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 6) Do the committees want to select a Preferred Alternative?

Action 4. Federal Regulatory Compliance

Gulf Preferred Alternative 1: No Action - All vessels with federal commercial king and/or Spanish mackerel permits, as well as CMP charter permits are subject to applicable federal CMP regulations when fishing in the EEZ, and are subject to applicable state CMP regulations when fishing in state waters.

Alternative 2: All vessels with federal commercial king and/or Spanish mackerel permits, as well as CMP charter/headboat permits, must comply with federal CMP regulations when fishing in state waters if the federal regulations are more restrictive.

Alternative 3: If a cobia permit is established in Action 2, all vessels with federal commercial cobia permits must comply with federal cobia regulations when fishing in state waters if the federal regulations are more restrictive.

Most Recent Committee Actions
Gulf:
Added Alternative 3; selected Alternative 1 as the Preferred.
South Atlantic:
Added Alternative 3.

- 1) Do the committees want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 2) Do the committees want to select/change the Preferred Alternative?

Action 5. Modify or Eliminate Income Requirements for Gulf and South Atlantic Commercial Coastal Migratory Pelagic Permits

Alternative 1: No Action – Maintain existing income requirements for Gulf and South Atlantic commercial king and Spanish mackerel permits. To obtain or renew a commercial vessel permit for king or Spanish mackerel, at least 25% of the applicant's earned income, or at least \$10,000, must have been derived from commercial fishing or from charter fishing during one of the three calendar years preceding the application.

Alternative 2: If established in Action 2, establish an income requirement for the cobia permit consistent with the requirements for Gulf and South Atlantic commercial king and Spanish mackerel permits. Maintain existing income requirements for Gulf and South Atlantic commercial king and Spanish mackerel permits.

Gulf Preferred Alternative 3: Eliminate income requirements for commercial king and Spanish mackerel permits.

Alternative 4: Modify the current income requirements to allow the Gulf or South Atlantic Council to recommend suspension of the renewal requirements by passage of a motion specifying: (a) the event or condition triggering the suspension; (b) the duration of the suspension; and (c) the criteria establishing who is eligible for the suspension. The affected Council would then request that the Regional Administrator suspend income requirements according to the terms outlined in the motion.

Note: Alternative 4 may be selected alone or with Alternative 2.

Most Recent Committee Actions

Gulf:

Selected Alternative 3 as the Preferred; removed an alternative that replaced income requirements with landings requirements.

South Atlantic:

Added Alternative 3.

- 1) Do the committees want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 2) Do the committees want to select/change the Preferred Alternative(s)?

Appendix A. Action 3, Community-level analysis

1) Community-level analysis- South Atlantic

A) North Carolina

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

		`	Nu	mber of	Permits	Expecte	d to Qua	alify as A	Active u	nder:	
					2	001-2010	(Option	b)			
	# of	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	ast 1 ye	ar (Subo	pt ii):	
G .	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000	
County	Permits	landings	lb lbs Lbs Lbs lb lbs lbs								
		2011	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (i								
Brunswick	61	36	60	53	35	25	60	60	56	48	
Carteret	33	15	32	26	13	6	32	31	29	22	
Dare	83	45	76	68	64	56	76	75	68	67	
New Hanover	35	23	35	30	27	18	35	32	30	29	
Beaufort/Hyde/ Onslow/Pender/ Wake	29	11	29 23 14 11 29 28 25 21								
TOTAL	241	130	232 200 153 116 232 226 208 187								

Option c (2006-2010)

	,		Nu	mber of	Permits	Expecte	d to Qua	alify as	Active ur	nder:	
					2	006-2010	(Option	1 c)			
	# of	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	east 1 ye	ar (Subo)	pt ii):	
G 4	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000	
County	Permits	landings	lb lbs Lbs Lbs lb lbs lbs								
		2011	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)								
Brunswick	61	36	59	52	33	22	59	59	49	42	
Carteret	33	15	32	25	15	8	32	29	25	17	
Dare	83	45	72	67	63	57	72	71	65	63	
New Hanover	35	23	32	28	23	17	32	31	28	23	
Beaufort/Hyde/ Onslow/Pender/ Wake*	29	11	26 19 11 7 26 23 18 14								
TOTAL	241	130									

^{*} Combined to maintain confidentiality.

Primary communities that could be affected:

Brunswick County- Southport

Carteret County- Atlantic Beach and Morehead City

Dare County- Hatteras and Wanchese

New Hanover County- Carolina Beach and Wilmington

B) South Carolina and Georgia

To maintain confidentiality, data can not be displayed at the community level for South Carolina and Georgia.

The primary communities that could be affected are Little River (Horry County SC), Georgetown (Georgetown County SC), and Townsend (McIntosh GA).

C) Florida- East Coast

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

			Nu	mber of	Permits	Expecte	d to Qua	alify as A	Active u	nder:
					2	001-2010	(Option	b)		
	ш "с	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	ast 1 ye	ar (Subo	pt ii):
Country	# of	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000
County	Current	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs
	Permits	2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Brevard	86	83	86	83	74	64	86	85	83	80
Broward	43	36	43	36	26	15	43	42	36	29
Duval/ Nassau	27	26	27	26	19	13	27	26	24	24
Indian River	48	48	48	48	44	40	48	48	48	47
Martin	61	60	61	60	53	42	61	60	60	59
Miami-Dade	69	60	69	60	46	35	69	66	60	55
Palm Beach	164	152	164	152	124	112	164	163	156	143
St. Johns	8	7	8	7	4	3	8	8	7	5
St Lucie	63	62	63 62 54 42 63 63 62 59							
Volusia	16	15	16	15	12	9	16	15	15	13
TOTAL	601	430	585 549 456 375 585 576 551 514							514

Option c (2006-2010)

			Nu	mber of	Permits	Expecte	d to Qua	alify as A	Active u	nder:
					2	006-2010	(Option	c)		
	# of	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	ast 1 ye	ar (Subo	pt ii):
Q .	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000
County	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Brevard	86	83	85	82	74	67	85	84	81	77
Broward	43	36	40	33	23	19	40	36	30	26
Duval/ Nassau	27	26	26	21	20	17	26	23	20	20
Indian River	48	48	47	47	45	42	47	47	47	46
Martin	61	60	58	57	50	50	58	58	56	53
Miami-Dade	69	60	62	52	40	33	62	59	48	44
Palm Beach	164	152	160	147	130	110	160	154	147	136
St. Johns	8	7	8	6	4	3	8	7	6	4
St Lucie	63	62	63 60 57 53 63 62 59 59							
Volusia	16	15	15	12	9	6	15	13	12	10
TOTAL	601	430	564 517 452 400 564 543 506 475							

Primary communities that could be affected:

Brevard County- Port Canaveral

Broward County- Ft Lauderdale and Pompano Beach

Duval County- Jacksonville

Indian River County- Sebastian

Martin County- Port Salerno and Stuart

Miami-Dade County- Miami

Palm Beach County- Jupiter, Palm Beach and West Palm Beach

St Lucie County- Fort Pierce

CMP Amendment 19 Joint Mackerel Committee

D) Florida Keys

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:									
					2	001-2010	(Option	b)				
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subopt ii):									
	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000		
	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs		
		2011	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)							(iv)		
Monroe County	200	112	188	155	126	98	188	179	155	146		

Option c (2006-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:									
			2006-2010 (Option c)									
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subopt ii):									
	Current	Permits w/	1	1 100 500 1,000 1 100 5								
	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs		
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
Monroe County	200	112	179 140 107 90 179 160 136 118									

Primary communities that could be affected:

Mostly Key West

To a much lesser degree, Marathon, Big Pine Key and Islamorada

2) Community-level analysis- Gulf

A) Florida- West Coast

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

Internatives 2 and 1, option		,	Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active							Active
						unc	der:			
					200	01-2010	(Optio	on b)		
	# of	# of	A۱	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Sub						ubopt
	Current	Permits w/						i	i):	
County	Permits	landings	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000
		2011	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
Bay	72	33	71	57	36	25	71	66	59	48
Collier	16	8	15	15	13	10	15	15	14	14
Okaloosa	51	18	50	45	26	18	50	48	44	38
Pinellas/										
Hillsborough/Manatee/	62	11	51	26	14	4	49	39	26	22
Sarasota/Charlotte/Lee*										
Levy/Citrus/	11	5	9	7	6	6	9	8	7	6
Hernando/Pasco*	11	3	7	/	U	U	9	0	/	U
Wakulla/Taylor/Dixie*	10	4	10	4	4	3	10	6	5	4
Escambia/										
Santa Rosa/Walton/	39	12	37	24	10	5	37	32	26	19
Gulf/Franklin*										
TOTAL	256	91	237	174	107	70	236	210	177	147

Option c (2006-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active										
						une	der:						
			2006-2010 (Option c)										
	# of	# of	Av	verage	(Subo	pt i):	At least 1 year (Subo						
	Current	Permits w/						j	i i):				
County	Permits	landings	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
, and the second		2011	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Bay	72	33	65	53	40	27	65	59	51	42			
Collier	16	8	13	12	10	10	13	13	12	12			
Escambia	18	4	13	8	3	3	13	10	7	3			
Okaloosa	51	18	48	40	22	14	48	46	37	28			
Pinellas/ Hillsborough/Manatee/ Sarasota/Charlotte/Lee*	62	11	46	27	14	9	46	34	22	18			
Levy/Citrus/ Hernando/Pasco*	11	5	9	6	5	4	9	7	5	5			
Wakulla/Taylor/Dixie*	10	4	10	4	4	3	10	4	4	4			
Santa Rose/Walton/ Gulf/Franklin*	21	8	16	13	6	4	16	13	12	9			
TOTAL	256	91	215	159	101	72	215	181	146	117			

^{*}Combined to maintain confidentiality

Primary communities that could be affected:
Bay County- Panama City
Collier County- Naples
Escambia County- Pensacola
Okaloosa County- Destin

B) Alabama

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

	-	·	Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:										
					2	001-2010	(Option	b)					
	# of	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	east 1 ye	ar (Subo)	pt ii):			
G .	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
County	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Baldwin	10	5	10	8	3	3	10	10	8	7			
Mobile	17	8	15	12	9	7	15	13	11	10			
TOTAL	27	13	25	20	12	10	25	23	19	17			

Option c (2006-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:										
			2006-2010 (Option c)										
	# of	# of	A	Average	(Subopt	i):	At le	east 1 ye	ar (Subo	pt ii):			
C .	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
County	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Baldwin and Mobile *	27	13	24	18	13	10	24	23	17	15			

^{*} Combined to maintain confidentiality.

<u>Primary communities that could be affected:</u>
Baldwin County- Bon Secour, Gulf Shores, Orange Beach
Mobile County- Bayou le Batre, Dauphin Island, Mobile

C) Mississippi

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

	-	·	Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:										
			2001-2010 (Option b)										
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subopt ii):										
	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Jackson County	11	3	7	5	3	3	7	7	5	3			

Option c (2006-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:										
			2006-2010 (Option c)										
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subopt ii):										
	Current	Permits w/	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
	Permits	landings	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		2011	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
Jackson County	11	3	7	5	3	3	7	6	4	3			

Primary communities that could be affected:

Gautier and Pascagoula

D) Louisiana

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Nu	mber of	Permits	s Expecte	ed to Qu	alify as	Active u	ınder:	
					2	001-2010	(Option	n b)			
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subop								
	Current	Permits	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000	
Parish	Permits	w/	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs	
		landings	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
		2011									
Jefferson	16	4	14	12	10	9	14	13	12	12	
Lafourche	16	8	13	13	11	10	13	13	13	13	
Plaquemines	8	4	7	6	5	4	7	7	6	6	
Calcasieu/Cameron/											
East Baton Rouge/	14	4	10	9	9	5	10	10	9	9	
Orleans/Terrebonne*											
TOTAL	54	20	44	40	35	28	44	43	40	40	

Option c (2006-2010)

, ,			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under: 2006-2010 (Option c)										
	# of	# of	I	Average	(Subopt	t i):	At le	ast 1 ye	ar (Subo	pt ii):			
	Current	Permits	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
Parish	Permits	w/	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		landings	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
		2011											
Jefferson	16	4	10	9	8	8	10	9	9	9			
Lafourche	16	8	10	10	9	7	10	10	10	10			
Plaquemines	8	4	7	4	4	4	7	6	4	4			
Calcasieu/Cameron/ East Baton Rouge/ Orleans/Terrebonne*	14	4	7	7	6	5	7	7	7	7			
TOTAL	54	20	34	30	27	24	34	32	30	30			

^{*} Combined to maintain confidentiality

Primary communities that could be affected:

Jefferson Parish- Grand Isle Lafourche Parish- Galliano Orleans Parish- New Orleans Plaquemines Parish- Venice

E) Texas

Alternatives 2 and 4, Option b (2001-2010)

,					Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:									
			2001-2010 (Option b)											
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subopt											
	Current	Permits	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000				
County	Permits	w/	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs				
		landings	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)				
		2011												
Brazoria/Calhoun/														
Matagorda/Nueces/	24	6	21	17	11	9	21	20	17	15				
Chambers/Harris*														
Galveston	13	4	10 7 5 3 10 10 8 7											
TOTAL	37	10	31	24	16	12	31	30	25	22				

Option c (2006-2010)

			Number of Permits Expected to Qualify as Active under:										
			2006-2010 (Option c)										
	# of	# of	Average (Subopt i): At least 1 year (Subo)										
	Current	Permits	1	100	500	1,000	1	100	500	1,000			
County	Permits	w/	lb	lbs	Lbs	Lbs	lb	lbs	lbs	lbs			
		landings	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
		2011											
Brazoria/Calhoun/													
Matagorda/Nueces/	24	6	18	13	6	4	18	16	12	8			
Chambers/Harris *													
Galveston	13	4	9	7	4	3	9	8	6	5			
TOTAL	37	10	27	20	10	7	27	24	18	13			

^{*}Combined to maintain confidentiality

Primary communities that could be affected:

Galveston County- Galveston Neuces County- Corpus Christi