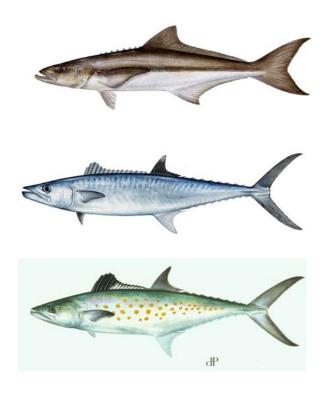
DECISION DOCUMENT (2nd)

for AMENDMENT 20 (20B)

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

Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (zones and boundaries)



Committee Meeting Charleston, SC September 2013

Actions in Amendment 20 (20B)

- 1. Modify the Commercial Hook-and-Line Trip Limits for Gulf Migratory Group King Mackerel
- 2. Change the Fishing Season for Gulf Group King Mackerel for the Eastern and Western Zone
- 3. Establish transit provisions for travel through areas that are closed to king mackerel fishing
- 4. Establish State Quotas for Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel and Spanish Mackerel for North Carolina
- 5. Modify the Framework Procedure
- 6. Modify the Gulf and Atlantic Migratory Group Cobia Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) and Annual Catch Targets (ACTs).

NOTE: This amendment was known as Amendment 20 during public comment periods, but needs to be re-numbered as Amendment 20B.

Expected Schedule

August 2013- Public hearings

September 2013- South Atlantic Council final approval

October 2013- Gulf 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. Modify the Commercial Hook-and-Line Trip Limits for Gulf Migratory Group King Mackerel.

Alternative 1: No Action – Retain the existing commercial hook-and-line trip limits. (**Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred**)

Current trip limits:

Western Zone: 3,000 lbs with no reduction

Eastern Zone Northern Subzone: 1,250 lbs until 75% of the quota is taken, at which time the trip

limit decreases to 500 lbs

Eastern Zone Southern Subzone: 1,250 lbs until 75% of the quota is taken, at which time the trip

limit decreases to 500 lbs

Alternative 2: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 2,500 lbs. with no reduction.

Option a: For the Western zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

Alternative 2: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 2,000* lbs with no reduction.

Option a: For the Western Zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Gulf Council Preferred Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone*

*Changed from 2500 to 2000 and selected as preferred by the Gulf Mackerel Committee and Gulf Council—August 2013

Alternative 3: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 3,000 lbs. with no reduction. (SA Mackerel AP Preferred)

South Atlantic Preferred Option a: For the Western zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

Alternative 4: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 1,250 lbs. with no reduction.

Option a: For the Western zone

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

Gulf Council Actions

In June 2013 the Gulf Council:

- removed Option a (Western Zone) under Alternatives 2-4.
- selected Option a under Alternative 1 as the Preferred.

In August 2013 the Gulf Council:

- put Option a (Western Zone) under Atlernatives 2-4 back in.
- removed Option a under Alternative 1 as a Preferred.
- under Alternative 2, changed 2,500 lbs to 2,000 lbs and selected Option c as a Preferred.

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- One commenter supported Alternative 4 (1,250 lbs with no reduction).
- Two commenters supported no action.
- Two commenters supported a 3,000 lb trip limit. The commenter also noted that this could affect the number of inactive permits by making trips more efficient.
- One commenter supported Alternative 3c (3,000 lbs with no reduction in the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone) and 4b (1,250 lbs with no reduction in the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Public Comments- Gulf

- One commenter in support of a 1250-lb trip limit for the Western Zone.
- Several commenters opposed the 3000 pound trip limit for king mackerel because it would adversely affect Naples fishermen with a shortened season.
- Recreational fishermen preferred a 3000 pound trip limit for the Eastern Zone southern subzone.
- Fishermen in Key West were divided between Key West/Miami commercial fishermen and Naples commercial fishermen. Key West fishermen largely favored an increase in the trip limit for the Eastern Zone southern subzone to 3000 pounds, claiming that the current 1250 pound trip limit was too low to be economically feasible. Naples fishermen argued for keeping the trip limit at 1250 pounds, citing the risks of shortened seasons and lower prices for landed fish as concerns with a larger trip limit.

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended that the South Atlantic should track Gulf decisions for Action 1 because the changes would affect Gulf fishermen.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Mackerel AP recommended Alternative 1 (No Action) as the Preferred.

Table 1. Gulf migratory group king mackerel season closure dates. TLR=Trip limit reduction.

		00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	90-50	20-90	07-08	60-80	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
Western Zone	Close	26- Aug	19- Nov	25- Oct	24- Sep	20- Oct	17- Nov	6- Oct	3- Nov	27- Mar	4- Sep	11- Feb	16- Sept	22- Aug
Eastern	TLR	12- Nov	X	30- Nov	30- Oct	X	X	27- Nov	27- Dec	X	X	26- Oct	X	30- Aug
Zone Northern Subzone	Close	19- Nov	10- Nov	5- Dec	13- Nov	X	X	X	X	X	24- Oct	4- Apr	7- Oct	5- Oct
Eastern	TLR	20- Feb	11- Mar	5- Mar	20- Mar	25- Feb	25- Feb	3- Mar	22- Mar	28- Feb	7- Feb	8- Mar	X	Open
Zone Southern Subzone	Close	2- Mar	23- Mar	X	9- Apr	X	12- Mar	10- Apr	X	X	15- Feb	23- Mar	26- Feb	Open

Note: The 10/11 fishing season was impacted by the Deepwater Horizon MC 252 oil spill. Table 2.1.1 in Amendment 20 (20B).

Table 2. Predicted closure dates for king mackerel hook-and-line fishing in the Eastern Zone, Northern and Southern Subzones for the different proposed trip limits. The closure dates are based on landings rates from the 2011/2012 fishing season. TLR = trip limit reduction.

	Alt. 1	Alt. 2	New Alt 2	Alt. 3	Alt 4	
	1,250 lbs.	2,500 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	1,250 lbs.	
Trip Limit	ww	ww	ww	ww	ww	
	w/ TLR	w/o TLR	w/o TLR	w/o TLR	w/o TLR	
Eastern Zone -	1-Oct*	27 San	27 San	26 San	29 Can	
Northern Subzone	(Pref)	27-Sep	27-Sep	26-Sep	28-Sep	
Eastern Zone -	7-Mar**	14-Feb	15-Feb	9-Feb	21-Feb	
Southern Subzone	/-ivial****	14-560	(Gulf Pref)	(SA Pref)	∠1-Feb	

^{*} Projected closure date is earlier than the 2011/2012 closure date of 7-Oct because the ACL was exceeded.

^{**}Projected closure date is later than the 2011/2012 closure date of 26-Feb because the trip limit reduction did not get implemented before the quota was met.

Table 2.1.3 in Amendment 20 (20B)

Table 3. Monthly quota monitoring king mackerel Eastern Zone – Southern Subzone hook-and-line landings for 2011/2012. Landings in July to October were combined to protect confidentiality of the data. The fishery was closed on February 26, 2012.

Month	lbs. ww	%
Jul-Oct	252	0.0
Nov	2,997	0.5
Dec	131,637	22.9
Jan	136,235	23.7
Feb	303,714	52.8
Total	574,835	100

Additional analysis for a 2000-lb trip limit (new Alternative 2) can be found in Appendix E of the Draft Amendment.

Committee Actions

1) Does the committee want to revise Alternative 2 to a 2,000-lb trip limit?

Alternative 2: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at $\frac{2,500}{2,000}$ 2,000 lbs. with no reduction.

Option a: For the Western zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

- 2) Does the committee want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 3) Does the committee want to change the Preferred Alternative(s)/option(s)?

Alternative 2: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 2,000* lbs with no reduction.

Gulf Council Preferred Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone*

Alternative 3: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 3,000 lbs. with no reduction.

South Atlantic Preferred Option a: For the Western zone [NOTE: This is the current trip limit.] **South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred** Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

Alternative 4: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 1,250 lbs. with no reduction.

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Action 2. Change the Fishing Season for Gulf Group King Mackerel for the Eastern and Western Zone.

Alternative 1: No Action - the fishing season remains July 1 – June 30. (Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred for Western Zone and Eastern Zone Southern Subzone)

South Atlantic Preferred Alternative 2: Change the fishing season for Gulf migratory group king mackerel to September 1 – August 31.

Gulf Preferred Option a: For the Western Zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone

Alternative 3: Change the fishing season for Gulf migratory group king mackerel to October 1 – September 30.

Option a: For the Western Zone

Gulf Preferred Option b: For the Eastern Zone (**Gulf AP Preferred for Eastern Zone Northern Subzone only**)

IPT/Policy Branch recommend changing "fishing season" to "fishing year" for consistency in regulations language.

Gulf Council Actions

In June 2013 the Gulf Council:

- selected Alternative 2, Option a as the Preferred.
- selection Alternative 3, Option b as the Preferred.

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- Two commenters supported no action. One commenter stated that changes in the fishing years will hurt the Atlantic fishermen's market.
- One commenter supported Alternative 2 (change the season to Sept 1- Aug 1).

Public Comments- Gulf

- Most fishermen from the Florida east coast opposed changing the season opening date for the Western Zone, while the Gulf fishermen at the Grand Isla LA hearing were more divided on the issue.
- Fishermen at the Panama City FL hearing favored an October 1 opening for the Eastern Zone northern subzone.
- Most fishermen at the Key West hearing favored keeping the season opening at July 1.

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended Alternative 1 (No Action) as the Preferred Alternative.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Gulf AP recommended Alternative 1 (No Action) for the Western Zone and Eastern Zone Southern Subzone, and Alternative 3, Option B for the Northern Subzone.

Committee Actions

- 1) Does the committee approve changing "fishing season" to "fishing year?"
- 2) Does the committee want to select Alternative 2 Option a as a Preferred Option?

South Atlantic Preferred Alternative 2: Change the fishing season for Gulf migratory group king mackerel to September 1 – August 31.

Gulf Preferred Option a: For the Western Zone

Option b: For the Eastern Zone

3) Does the committee want to select Alternative 3 Option b as a Preferred Option?

Alternative 3: Change the fishing season for Gulf migratory group king mackerel to October 1 – September 30.

Option a: For the Western Zone

Gulf Preferred Option b: For the Eastern Zone (Gulf AP Preferred for Eastern Zone Northern Subzone only)

4) Does the committee want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?

Action 3. Establish Transit Provisions for Travel Through Areas That are Closed to King Mackerel Fishing

Alternative 1: No Action – do not establish a transit provision.

Alternative 2: Establish a provision allowing transit through the Florida west coast Northern and Southern Subzones when those zones are closed for vessels possessing Atlantic migratory group king mackerel that were legally harvested in the EEZ off Monroe County.

Alternative 3: Establish a provision allowing transit through Collier County when the Eastern Zone, Southern Subzone is closed for vessels possessing Atlantic migratory group king mackerel that were legally harvested in the EEZ off Monroe County only from April 1 – June 30.

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Alternative 4: Establish a provision allowing transit through areas closed to king mackerel fishing for vessels possessing king mackerel that were legally harvested in the EEZ off areas open to king mackerel fishing. (SA Mackerel AP Preferred) (Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred, but only for vessels with VMS)

Alternative 5: Establish a provision allowing transit through the Eastern Zone, Northern Subzone when that area is closed for vessels possessing king mackerel that were legally harvested in the EEZ off Collier County.

Note: For Alternatives 2-5, the following conditions apply:

Only for vessels in direct and continuous transit and with gear stowed Only for fishermen holding a federal commercial king mackerel permit

Gulf Council Actions

In August 2013, the Gulf Council moved Alternative 3 to the Considered but Rejected Appendix.

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- All commenters supported a transit provision.

Public Comments- Gulf

- Most fishermen supported a transit provision.

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended Alternative 5 as the Preferred Alternative.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Gulf AP recommended Alternative 5 but only for vessels with VMS.

Committee Actions

1) Does the committee want to move Alternative 3 to the Considered but Rejected Appendix?

Alternative 3: Establish a provision allowing transit through Collier County when the Eastern Zone, Southern Subzone is closed for vessels possessing Atlantic migratory group king mackerel that were legally harvested in the EEZ off Monroe County only from April 1 – June 30.

- 2) Does the committee want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 3) Does the committee want to change the Preferred Alternative?

<u>Action 4.1 – Establish Regional Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) for Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel</u>

Alternative 1: No Action - retain one commercial ACL for the Atlantic migratory group king mackerel

Alternative 2: Establish a separate commercial ACL of Atlantic migratory group king mackerel for North Carolina based on Options a-d below. Monitoring and implementation would be based on Options e-g below.

- **Option a-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 2007-2008 through 2011-2012.
- **Option b-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 2002-2003 through 2011-2012.
- **Option c** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times (50% of the proportion of landings in North Carolina 2002-2003 through 2011-2012 and 50% of the proportion of landings in North Carolina 2007-2008 through 2011-2012).
- **Option d-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 1997-1998 through 2011-2012.
- **Option e-** NMFS would monitor landings in both North Carolina and the rest of the states and close the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of each area when the respective ACL is met or expected to be met.
- **Option f-** North Carolina would monitor landings in North Carolina and prohibit landings in North Carolina when the North Carolina ACL is met or projected to be met. NMFS would monitor landings in the rest of the states and close the entire EEZ when the General Atlantic ACL is reached.
- **Option g-** North Carolina would monitor landings in North Carolina and inform NMFS when the North Carolina ACL is met or expected to be met; NMFS would then close the EEZ off North Carolina. NMFS would monitor landings in the rest of the states and close the EEZ off those states when the ACL is reached.

Alternative 3: Establish ACLs for Northern and Southern Zones for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel based on Options a-d below. The Northern Zone would include the EEZ off states from North Carolina north to New York. The Southern Zone would include the EEZ off South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida. NMFS would monitor landings in both zones and close the EEZ of each zone when the respective ACL is reached.

- **Option a-** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 2007-2008 through 2011-2012.
- **Option b-** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 2002-03 through 2011-2012.
- **Option c** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average (50% of the proportion of landings from that zone 2002-2003 through 2011-2012 and 50% of the proportion of landings from that zone 2007-2008 through 2011-2012).

Option d- Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 1997-1998 through 2011-2012.

Alternative 4: Allow for transfer of quota between regions. North Carolina and Florida would be designated as the coordinating states for any transfer request, in consultation with other states.

Table 1. Expected Allocations for King Mackerel under each option.

Comparison of Options under Alternative 2 (King Mackerel)

Table 2. Percentage and pounds that would be allocated to North Carolina under each option.

	North Carolina		
	KM Con	nmercial Allocation	
	% of	Lbs under Current	
	Quota	ACL	
Option a NC proportion of total landings 2007/08-2011/12	24.8%	920,080	
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	33.2%	1,231,720	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	29.0%	1,075,900	
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	37.2%	1,443,360	

Year	North Carolina KM Landings (Lbs)
2002 - 2003	776,905
2003 - 2004	591,923
2004 - 2005	1,044,569
2005 - 2006	1,149,754
2006 - 2007	1,203,353
2007 - 2008	1,104,350
2008 - 2009	953,280
2009 - 2010	785,842
2010 - 2011	293,955
2011 - 2012	433,095

Table 3. Percentage and pounds for the General KM Commercial ACL under each option.

	General KM Commercial Allocation		
	% of Quota	Lbs under Current ACL	
Option a NC proportion of total landings 2007/08-2011/12	75.2%	2,789,920	
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	66.8%	2,478,280	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	71.0%	2,634,100	
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	62.8%	2,436,644	

Year	SC/GA/FL KM Landings (Lbs)
2002 - 2003	960,412
2003 - 2004	1,131,807
2004 - 2005	1,687,341
2005 - 2006	1,094,525
2006 - 2007	1,790,148
2007 - 2008	1,554,957
2008 - 2009	2,154,260
2009 - 2010	2,778,048
2010 - 2011	3,111,369
2011 - 2012	1,622,665

Comparison of Options under Alternative 3 (Spanish Mackerel)

Table 4. Expected Allocations for Spanish Mackerel under each option.

•	North Carolina SM Allocation	General Atlantic Group SM Allocation
Option a	18.7%	81.3%
Option b	16.7%	83.3%
Option c	17.7%	82.3%
Option d	18.2%	81.8%

Table 5.- Percentage and pounds that would be allocated to North Carolina under each option.

	North Carolina SM Commercial Allocation		
	% of	Lbs under Current	
	Quota	ACL	
Option a NC proportion of total Landings 2007/08-2011/12	18.7%	677,323	
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	16.7%	604,880	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	17.7%	641,101	
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	18.2%	569,660	

Year	North Carolina SM Landings (Lbs)
2002 - 2003	698,827
2003 - 2004	456,968
2004 - 2005	455,616
2005 - 2006	445,975
2006 - 2007	471,631
2007 - 2008	487,209
2008 - 2009	415,074
2009 - 2010	961,865
2010 - 2011	911,897
2011 - 2012	871,275

Table 6.- Percentage and pounds for the General SM Commercial Allocation under each option.

		General
	SM Cor	nmercial Allocation
	% of	Lbs under Current
	Quota	ACL
Option a NC proportion of total Landings 2007/08-2011/12	81.3%	2,942,677
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	83.3%	3,015,120
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	82.3%	2,978,899
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	81.8%	2,560,340

Year	SC/GA/FL SM Landings (Lbs)
2002 - 2003	2,353,648
2003 - 2004	3,151,032
2004 - 2005	2,631,953
2005 - 2006	3,163,591
2006 - 2007	3,155,226
2007 - 2008	2,520,799
2008 - 2009	2,591,088
2009 - 2010	3,073,962
2010 - 2011	3,600,523
2011 - 2012	3,094,138

<u>Action 4.2 – Establish Regional Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) for Atlantic Migratory Group Spanish Mackerel.</u>

Alternative 1: No Action - retain one commercial ACL for the Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel

Alternative 2: Establish a separate commercial ACL of Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel for North Carolina based on Options a-d below. Monitoring and implementation would be based on Options e-g below.

- **Option a-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 2007-08 through 2011-12.
- **Option b-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 2002-03 through 2011-2012.
- **Option c** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times (50% of the proportion of landings in North Carolina 2002-03 through 2011-2012 and 50% of the proportion of landings in North Carolina 2007-08 through 2011-12).
- **Option d-** The North Carolina ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in North Carolina from 1997-98 through 2011-12.
- **Option e-** NMFS would monitor landings in both North Carolina and the rest of the states and close the EEZ of each area when the respective ACL is met or expected to be met.
- **Option f-** North Carolina would monitor landings in North Carolina and prohibit landings in North Carolina when the North Carolina ACL is met or projected to be met. NMFS would monitor landings in the rest of the states and close the entire EEZ when the General Atlantic ACL is reached.
- **Option g-** North Carolina would monitor landings in North Carolina and inform NMFS when the North Carolina ACL is met or expected to be met; NMFS would then close the EEZ off North Carolina. NMFS would monitor landings in the rest of the states and close the EEZ off those states when the ACL is reached.

Alternative 3: Establish ACLs for Northern and Southern Zones for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel based on Options a-d below. The Northern Zone would include the EEZ off states from North Carolina north to New York. The Southern Zone would include the EEZ off South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida. NMFS would monitor landings in both zones and close the EEZ of each zone when the respective ACL is reached.

- **Option a-** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 2007-08 through 2011-12.
- **Option b-** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 2002-03 through 2011-2012.
- **Option c** Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average (50% of the proportion of landings from that zone 2002-03 through 2011-2012 and 50% of the proportion of landings from that zone 2007-08 through 2011-12).

Option d- Each zone ACL would be the Atlantic migratory group ACL times the average of the proportion of landings in that zone from 1997-98 through 2011-12.

Alternative 4: Allow for transfer of quota between regions. North Carolina and Florida would be designated as the coordinating states for any transfer request, in consultation with other states.

Gulf Council Actions

In June 2013 the Gulf Council tracked all South Atlantic actions.

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- One commenter (AP Chair) supported Alternative 2, Option D, to give North Carolina the quota they have been requesting.
- Two commenters supported no action.

Public Comments- Gulf

None

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended Option d under Alternatives 2 and 3 as the Preferred Alternative, and supported transfer provision under Alternative 4.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Gulf AP recommended Option d under Alternatives 2 and 43 as the Preferred Alternative, and supported transfer provision under Alternative 4.

Committee Actions

- 1) Does the committee want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 2) Does the committee want to select the Preferred Alternative(s)/option(s) in **Action 4.1**?

Table 1. Expected allocations to North Carolina ACL and the General Atlantic Group ACL (Action 4.1,

Alternative 2) for King Mackerel under each option

		orth Carolina	General Atlantic Group KM Commercial Allocation		
	KM Co	mmercial Allocation			
	% of	Lbs under Current ACL	% of	Lbs under Current	
	Quota	Los under Current ACL	Quota	ACL	
Option a					
NC proportion of total	24.8%	920,080	75.2%	2,789,920 2,478,280	
landings 2007/08-2011/12					
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	33.2%	1,231,720	66.8%		
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	29.0%	1,075,900	71.0%	2,634,100	
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	37.2%	1,443,360	62.8%	2,436,644	

Table 2. Expected allocations to the Northern Zone and Southern Zone (Action 4.1, Alternative 3) for

King Mackerel under each option

		orthern Zone mmercial Allocation	Southern Zone KM Commercial Allocation		
	% of Quota	Lhs linder Cirrent ACL		Lbs under Current ACL	
Option a Proportion of total landings 2007/08-2011/12	24.8%	963,472	75.2%	2,916,528	
Option b Proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	33.3%	1,292,988	66.7%	2,587,012	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	29.1%	1,128,230	70.9%	2,751,770	
Option d Proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	37.4%	1,450,145	62.6%	2,429,855	

3) Does the committee want to select the Preferred Alternative(s)/option(s) in Action 4.2

Table 3. Expected allocations to North Carolina ACL and the General Atlantic Group ACL (Action 4.2,

Alternative 2) for Spanish Mackerel under each option

	North Carolina SM Commercial Allocation		General Atlantic Group SM Commercial Allocation		
	% of Quota	Lbs under Current ACL	% of Quota	Lbs under Current ACL	
Option a NC proportion of total landings 2007/08- 2011/12	19.2%	601,073	80.8%	2,528,927	
Option b NC proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	17.2%	537,399	82.8%	2,592,601	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	18.2%	569,236	81.8%	2,560,764	
Option d NC proportion of total landings 1997/98- 2011/12	18.2%	569,666	81.8%	2,560,334	

 Table 4. Expected allocations to the Northern Zone and Southern Zone (Action 4.2, Alternative 3) for

Spanish Mackerel under each option

		orthern Zone nmercial Allocation	Southern Zone SM Commercial Allocation		
	% of Quota	% of Lbs under Current ACL		Lbs under Current ACL	
Option a Proportion of total landings 2007/08-2011/12	22.0%			2,440,994	
Option b Proportion of total landings 2002/03-2011/12	19.9%	622,621	80.1%	2,507,379	
Option c Boyles Law (a+b)/2	21.0%	655,813	79.0%	2,474,187	
Option d Proportion of total landings 1997/98-2011/12	22.8%	712,422	77.2%	2,417,578	

Action 5. Modify the Framework Procedure.

Alternative 1: No Action – Do not modify the framework procedure adopted through Amendment 18.

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Alternative 2: Modify the framework procedure to include changes to acceptable biological catches (ABCs), ABC/ACL control rules and, accountability measures (AMs) under the standard documentation process for open framework actions. Accountability measures that could be changed would include: (SA Mackerel AP Preferred) (Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred)

Inseason AMs

- Closures and closure procedures
- Trip limit reductions or increases
- Designation of an IFQ program as the AM for species in the IFQ program
- Implementation of gear restrictions

Postseason AMs

- Adjustment of season length
- Implementation of a closed season
- Adjustment or implementation of bag, trip, or possession limit
- Reduction of the ACL to account for the previous year overage
- Revoking a scheduled increase in the ACL if the ACL was exceeded in the previous year
- Implementation of gear restrictions
- Reporting and monitoring requirements

Alternative 3: Modify the framework procedure to include changes to accountability measures (AMs) under the standard documentation process for open framework actions. Accountability measures that could be changed would include:

Inseason AMs

- Closure procedures
- Trip limit reductions or increases

Postseason AMs

- Adjustment of season length
- Adjustment of bag, trip, or possession limit

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Alternative 4: Modify the framework procedure to include designation of responsibility to each Council for setting regulations for the migratory groups of each species. (SA Mackerel AP Preferred) (Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred)

This pertains to:

Responsibilities of Each Council:

- 1. Recommendations with respect to the Atlantic migratory groups of king mackerel, 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 responsibility to set vessel trip limits, closed seasons or areas, or gear restrictions for 1) the Eastern Zone East Coast Subzone for Gulf migratory group king mackerel and 2) the east coast of Florida including the

Atlantic side of the Florida Keys for Gulf migratory group cobia.

- 2. For stocks where a stock assessment indicates a different boundary between the Gulf and Atlantic migratory groups than the management boundary, a portion of the ACL for one migratory group may be apportioned to the appropriate zone, but management measures for that zone will be the responsibility of the Council within whose management area that zone is located.
- 3. Both councils must concur on recommendations that affect both migratory groups.

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Alternative 5. Make editorial changes to the framework procedure to reflect changes to the names of the Council advisory committees and panels. (SA Mackerel AP Preferred) (Gulf Mackerel AP Preferred)

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- Two commenters supported Preferred Alternative 2.
- One commenter also supported Preferred Alternatives 4 and 5.

Public Comments- Gulf

None

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended Alternatives 2, 4, and 5 as the Preferred Alternatives.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Gulf AP recommended Alternatives 2, 4, and 5 as the Preferred Alternatives.

Committee Actions

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

Action 6. Modify the Gulf and Atlantic Migratory Group Cobia Annual Catch Limits (ACLs) and Annual Catch Targets (ACTs).

Alternative 1: No Action. The entire Gulf migratory group cobia ACL applies to the Gulf Council jurisdictional area and the entire Atlantic migratory group cobia ACL applies to the South Atlantic jurisdictional area. The ACLs and ACTs that were established by Amendment 18 are as follows:

Gulf Migratory Group	Atlantic Migratory Group
ACL = 1,460,000 lbs.	ACL = optimum yield (OY) = 1,571,399 lb
	Commercial ACL (8% ACL) = 125,712 lb
	Recreational ACL (92% ACL) = 1,445,687 lb
Stock ACT = $1,310,000$ lbs.	Recreational ACT = 1,184,688 lb

Alternative 2: The ACL = ABC as determined by the SSCs for each migratory group. The entire Gulf migratory group cobia ACL applies to the Gulf Council jurisdictional area and the entire Atlantic migratory group cobia ACL applies to the South Atlantic jurisdictional area. The ACLs and ACTs would be as follows:

Gulf Migratory Group	Atlantic Migratory Group
(See Table 2	.6.1 for values)
ACL = ABC	ACL = ABC = OY
	Commercial ACL = 8% ACL
	Recreational ACL = 92% ACL
Stock ACT = 90% ACL	Recreational ACT = ACL [(1-PSE) or
	0.5, whichever is greater]

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Alternative 3: The ACL for each jurisdictional area would be determined as follows:

• The Gulf migratory group cobia ABC (as determined by the SSCs) would be divided into a Gulf Zone ACL and a Florida East Coast Zone ACL (Florida/Georgia border to the Gulf and South Atlantic Council jurisdictional boundary) based on the options below.

Option a: Use 2003-2012 (10 years) landings to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

Option b: Use 2008-2012 (5 years) landings to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

Option c: Use 50% of landings from 2003-2012+50% of landings from 2008-2012 to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

South Atlantic Preferred/Gulf Preferred Option d: Use 1998-2012 (15 years) landings to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC. (SA Mackerel AP Preferred)

Option e: Based on yellowtail: 50% of average landings from 1993-2008 + 50% of average landings from 2006-2008 to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

Option f: Based on mutton: 50% of average landings from 1990-2008 + 50% of average landings from 2006-2008 to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

• The Atlantic migratory group ACL would be equal to the ABC for the Atlantic migratory group cobia (as determined by the SSCs).

• Management measures set by the South Atlantic Council for the Atlantic migratory group would also apply to the Gulf migratory group Florida East Coast Zone.

The ACLs and ACTs would be as follows:

Gulf N	Migratory Group	Atlantic Migratory Group				
(see Table 2.6.3 for values for each option)						
Gulf Zone	FL East Coast Zone					
ACL = x% ABC	ACL = x% ABC	ACL = ABC = OY				
	Commercial ACL = 8% ACL	Commercial ACL = 8% ACL				
	Recreational ACL = 92% ACL	Recreational ACL = 92% ACL				
Stock ACT =	Recreational ACT = ACL [(1-	Recreational ACT = ACL [(1-PSE)				
90%ACL	PSE) or 0.5, whichever is	or 0.5, whichever is greater]				
	greater]					

Table 5. Landings for the Gulf migratory group cobia (as defined by SEFSC) for each option in **Alternative 3** and the percentage attributable to the Florida east coast. The Florida East Coast Zone (FLEC) would range from the FL/GA border to the Council jurisdictional boundary in the Florida Keys. The Gulf zone would range from the TX/Mexico border to the Council jurisdictional boundary.

		La	ndings (lbs w	w)	
Option	Method/Years	Gulf Total	FLEC Zone	Gulf Zone	% FLEC Zone
Opt a*	Average (2003-2012)	1,732,052	633,563	1,098,490	36.6%
Opt a	Average (2002-2012)	1,702,899	616,726	1,086,173	36.2%
Opt b	Average (2008-2012)	1,528,211	671,623	856,588	43.9%
Opt c*	(0.5*(Average (2003-2012)))+ (0.5*(Average (2008-2012)))	1,630,132	652,593	977,539	40.0%
Opt c	(0.5*(Average (2002-2012)))+ (0.5*(Average (2008-2012)))	1,615,555	644,175	971,381	39.9%
Opt d	Average (1998-2012)	1,729,311	623,255	1,106,056	36.0%
Opt e	(0.5*(Average (1993-2008)))+ (0.5*(Average (2006-2008)))	1,804,756	577,702	1,227,054	32.0%
Opt f	(0.5*(Average (1990-2008)))+ (0.5*(Average (2006-2008)))	1,794,279	580,520	1,213,760	32.4%

Source: SEFSC, ALS and MRIP databases

Table 6. ACLs and ACTs for Gulf migratory group cobia (as recommended by the Gulf SSC, based on results from SEDAR 28) for each option in **Alternative 3**. All weights for ABC, ACL, and ACT are in millions of pounds, whole weight.

Option	% landings from	Year	Gulf Migratory Group	FLEC Zone ACL		FLEC Zone ACT	Gulf Zone ACL	Gulf Zone ACT
	FLEC		ABC	Commercial	Recreational	Recreational	Stock	Stock
Opt a*	36.6	2014	2.46	0.07	0.83	0.68	1.56	1.40

		2015	2.52	0.07	0.85	0.69	1.60	1.44
		2016	2.60	0.08	0.88	0.72	1.65	1.48
		2014	2.46	0.07	0.82	0.67	1.57	1.41
Opt a	36.2	2015	2.52	0.07	0.84	0.69	1.61	1.45
		2016	2.60	0.08	0.87	0.71	1.66	1.49
		2014	2.46	0.09	0.99	0.81	1.38	1.24
Opt b	43.9	2015	2.52	0.09	1.02	0.83	1.41	1.27
		2016	2.60	0.09	1.05	0.86	1.46	1.31
		2014	2.46	0.08	0.91	0.74	1.48	1.33
Opt c*	40	2015	2.52	0.08	0.93	0.76	1.51	1.36
		2016	2.60	0.08	0.96	0.78	1.56	1.40
		2014	2.46	0.08	0.90	0.74	1.48	1.33
Opt c	39.9	2015	2.52	0.08	0.93	0.76	1.51	1.36
		2016	2.60	0.08	0.95	0.78	1.56	1.41
		2014	2.46	0.07	0.81	0.67	1.57	1.42
Opt d	36	2015	2.52	0.07	0.83	0.68	1.61	1.45
		2016	2.60	0.07	0.86	0.71	1.66	1.50
		2014	2.46	0.06	0.72	0.59	1.67	1.51
Opt e	32	2015	2.52	0.06	0.74	0.61	1.71	1.54
		2016	2.60	0.07	0.77	0.63	1.77	1.59
		2014	2.46	0.06	0.73	0.60	1.66	1.50
Opt f	32.4	2015	2.52	0.07	0.75	0.62	1.70	1.53
		2016	2.60	0.07	0.78	0.63	1.76	1.58

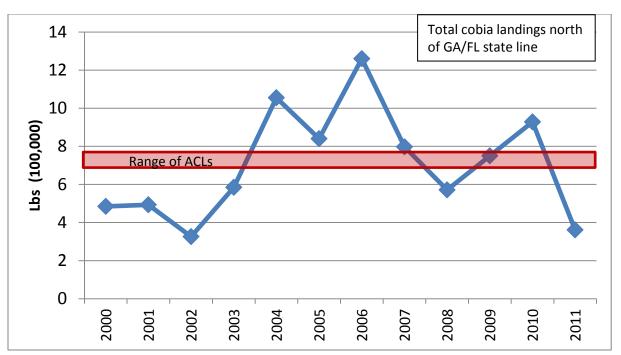


Figure 1. Comparison of total landings of cobia north of the GA/FL line to the range of ACLs for Atlantic migratory group cobia

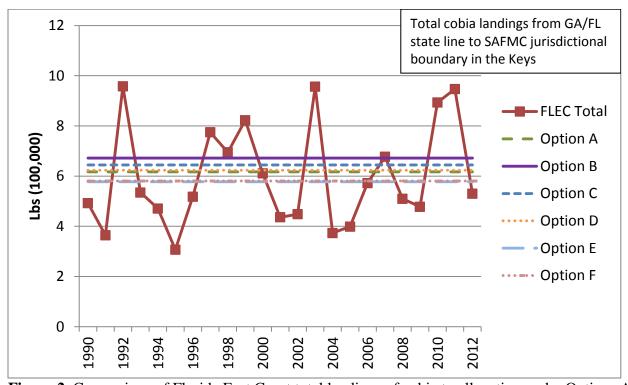


Figure 2. Comparison of Florida East Coast total landings of cobia to allocation under Options A-F.

Gulf Council Actions

In June 2013 the Gulf Council selected Alternative 3 Option d as the Preferred.

Public Comments- South Atlantic

- Three commenters supported the Preferred Alternative 3 and Preferred Option d.

Public Comments- Gulf

None

South Atlantic Mackerel AP Recommendations (April 2013)

At the April 2013 meeting, the Mackerel AP recommended setting ACL=ABC and to use the longest time period available when determining the allocation of the Gulf ACL to the Florida East Coast.

Gulf Mackerel AP Recommendations (May 2013)

The Gulf AP recommended Alternatives 2 as the Preferred Alternative, and will convene a web-based meeting to discuss the recommendations from the Gulf SSC on ABC for cobia.

Committee Actions

- 1) Does the committee want to add, remove, or modify any alternatives?
- 2) Does the committee want to change the Preferred alternative/option?

Approve for Secretarial Review

- 1) Does the Committee approve the amendment for submission for Secretarial review?
- 2) Does the Committee deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate?