Gulf Council Motions Report October 28-31, 2013 New Orleans, Louisiana

Mackerel

Amendment 20A

Motion: In Action 1, that we accept the South Atlantic Council's preferred alternative, Alternative 3, Option a.

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 exclusive economic zone 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.

South Atlantic Preferred Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: In Action 1, Alternative 4, to accept the South Atlantic Council's new language recommendations and the italicized language highlighted in yellow.

Alternative 4: In addition to Alternative 1, 2, or 3, king or Spanish mackerel harvested or possessed under the bag limit during a fishing tournament may be donated to a dealer who will sell those fish and donate the proceeds to a charity, but only if the tournament organizers have a permit from a state to conduct that tournament, and the transfer and reporting requirements listed below are followed.

South Atlantic / Gulf Council Preferred Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction

South Atlantic / Gulf Council Preferred Option b. The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

Transfer and reporting requirements: A federally licensed wholesale dealer must be present to accept the donated fish directly from the anglers. The wholesale dealer sells the fish and must donate the monetary value (sale price or cash equivalent of value received for the landings) from the sale of tournament-caught fish to a charitable organization as determined by the state. The monetary value received from the sale of tournament-caught fish may not be used to pay for tournament expenses. The wholesale dealer instructs the tournament what records participating anglers must provide (according to their trip ticket or other reporting requirements) and how fish must be handled and iced according to HACCP standards. The fish are reported through normal reporting procedures by the wholesale dealer and must be identified as tournament catch.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: For the purpose of tournament-caught king mackerel and Spanish mackerel, those landings will be counted against the commercial ACL. NOAA will report back in 3 years as to the level of tournament-caught king mackerel and Spanish mackerel for a determination of reallocation of quota.

Motion: To approve Joint CMP Amendment 20A for formal secretarial review and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate. To give staff editorial license to make any necessary editorial changes to the document/ codified text and give the Council Chair authority to approve the revisions and re-deem the codified text.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

Mr. Greene	Yes	Dr. Shipp	Yes	Mr. Riley	Absent
Mr. Riechers	Yes	Ms. Bosarge	Absent	Mr. Matens	Yes
Mr. Anson	Yes	Mr. Pearce	Yes	Mr. Diaz	Yes
Mr. Williams	Yes	Dr. Dana	Yes	Mr. Perret	Yes
Dr. Crabtree	Yes	Mr. Boyd	Yes	Ms. Bademan	Yes
Mr. Sanchez	Yes	Mr. Fischer	Yes		

Amendment 20B

Motion: In Action 1, to remove Alternative 2 as a preferred alternative and that Alternative 4, Option c be a new preferred alternative.

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

Option c: For the Eastern Zone Southern Subzone

Motion carried 10 to 4.

Motion: In Action 2, to change the word "season" to the word "year."

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: In Action 4.1, to concur with the South Atlantic's preferred alternatives.

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 2007-08 through 2011-12. *Preferred* **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.

Preferred 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.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: In Action 4.2, that we choose preferred alternatives that are consistent with the South Atlantic's preferred alternatives, Alternative 3, Option b and Alternative 4.

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.

Preferred 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.

Preferred 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.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To approve Joint CMP Amendment 20B for formal secretarial review and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate. To give staff editorial license to make any necessary editorial changes to the document/ codified text and give the Council Chair authority to approve the revisions and re-deem the codified text.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

Ms. Bosarge	Absent	Dr. Dana	Yes	Mr. Williams	Yes
Mr. Boyd	Yes	Mr. Anson	Yes	Dr. Shipp	Yes
Mr. Perret	Yes	Mr. Diaz	Yes	Mr. Greene	Yes
Ms. Bademan	Yes	Mr. Riley	Absent	Mr. Fischer	Yes
Mr. Riechers	Yes	Mr. Sanchez	Yes	Mr. Matens	Yes
Dr. Crabtree	Yes	Mr. Pearce	Yes		

South Atlantic CMP Framework Action 2013

Motion: To cease work on Amendment 23 to address king mackerel tournament sales.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To accept the South Atlantic Council's language in Coastal Migratory Pelagics Framework Action 2013.

Motion: That the South Atlantic Coastal Migratory Pelagics Framework Action 2013 be sent to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and that the regulations be deemed as necessary and appropriate. To give staff editorial license to make any necessary editorial changes to the document/codified text and give the Council Chair authority to approve the revisions and re-deem the codified text.

Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

Mr. Perret	Yes	Mr. Boyd	Yes	Mr. Riley	Absent
Mr. Williams	Yes	Ms. Bosarge	Absent	Mr. Greene	Yes
Mr. Sanchez	Yes	Dr. Shipp	Yes	Mr. Riechers	Yes
Mr. Pearce	Yes	Dr. Crabtree	Yes	Ms. Bademan	Yes
Dr. Dana	Yes	Mr. Diaz	Yes	Mr. Fischer	Yes
Mr. Matens	Yes	Mr. Anson	Yes		

Motion: To request that Gulf and South Atlantic Council staff work jointly on the framework action to address Gulf and South Atlantic Spanish Mackerel ACL changes.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Reef Fish

Amendment 39 – Regional Management of Recreational Red Snapper

Motion: In Action 1, that the preferred alternative be Preferred Alternative 2, Option a.

Preferred Alternative 2: Establish a regional management program that delegates authority to a state or group of states to establish certain management measures for the harvest of an assigned portion of the recreational red snapper quota.

Option a: Allow delegation to sunset after 5 calendar years of the program.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To direct the SEFSC to present cooperative SEAMAP standardized fishery independent sampling Gulf-wide.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: In Action 4, that Alternative 5 be a preferred alternative.

Alternative 5: Allow individual regions to establish a maximum recreational red snapper size limit.

Motion: To instruct staff to continue working on Amendment 39 and addressing any of those issues related to the amendment.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To move Alternative 3 from the considered but rejected section back into Action 2. Alternative 3: Establish an east (Florida, Alabama) and west (Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas) region and allow for different management measures for each region.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Ad Hoc Red Snapper IFQ Advisory Panel

Motion: That the charge to the Ad Hoc Red Snapper IFQ Advisory Panel be:

To review the Red Snapper IFQ management program and to recommend to the Council management and administrative measures to improve the performance of the red snapper individual fishing quota (IFQ) program.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Scoping/Options Paper – Sector Separation

Motion: To request that staff include a voluntary sector separation option for red snapper in the appropriate amendment.

Motion carried.

Motion: To request that Council staff and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center develop supporting material necessary for consideration of Amendment 28 by the February 2014 Council meeting.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Red Snapper Allocation Issues

Motion: To request that SEFSC/SERO/Council staff perform an analysis of red snapper slot limits for the recreational sector. Included should be consideration of a maximum limit (for one or both fish) only with no or current minimum size limit.

Motion: To request that the SSC calculate and provide a separate ABC for red snapper for the eastern and western Gulf of Mexico that it be made available to the Council at the February 2014 meeting.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Draft Framework Action – Revise Tier 3 ACLs Using MRIP

Motion: In Action 1, that the preferred alternative be Alternative 3.

Alternative 3: Revise the OFLs, ABCs, and ACLs, but do not establish ACTs or sector ACTs for stocks listed in Table 2.1.1. Data are updated with information from MRIP, commercial, and for-hire landings.

Substitute motion: In Action 1, that the preferred alternative be a revised Alternative 3.

Alternative 3: Revise the OFLs, ABCs, and ACLs, but remove current ACTs and do not establish new ACTs or sector ACTs for stocks listed in Table 2.1.1. Data are updated with information from MRIP, commercial, and for-hire landings.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Other Council Motions

2014 Committee Roster

Motion: With regard to the Reef Fish Committee, that the Council meet as a committee of the whole.

Substitute motion: To add the State Fisheries Director from Mississippi or his designee, Harlon Pearce, and Johnny Greene to the proposed 2014 Reef Fish Committee and to remove Doug Boyd to satisfy the needs of the Council.

Motion carried with one opposition.

Motion: To adopt the administrative committees for 2014 as proposed by the Chair.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To adopt the management committees for 2014 as proposed by the Chair with the additional changes to the Reef Fish Committee as approved in a previous motion.

Substitute motion: To adopt the management committees for 2014 as proposed by the Chair with the additional changes to the Reef Fish Committee as approved in a previous motion and adding Martha Bademan to the Mackerel Committee.

Red Drum

Motion: To request the SEAMAP Red Drum Workgroup to formulate a Gulf-wide red drum tagging program.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: That sufficient analysis be performed by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and other appropriate organizations and provided to the SSC to allow for red drum ABC determination for the Gulf of Mexico stock and that a report on the results be presented to the Council at the April 2014 Council meeting.

Motion failed 9 to 6.

Motion: To reconsider the motion setting a red drum ABC.

Motion to reconsider carried.

Substitute motion: To ask the SSC to set an ABC for red drum in the Gulf.

Substitute motion carried 9 to 5.

Data Collection

Motion: To appoint John Froeschke to the Joint Charter Boat Subcommittee.

Motion carried with no opposition.

Other Motions

Motion: To establish a new administrative committee to be called the Gulf SEDAR Committee, populated with the Chairs of:

Reef Fish Committee Mackerel Committee Red Drum Committee Council Chairman

Motion carried with no opposition.

Motion: To hold recreational outreach listening sessions in each Gulf state.

Substitute motion: To hold recreational outreach listening sessions in each Gulf state and to seek input from the Gulf Council's Outreach and Education Advisory Panel to provide us with recommendations on how to better get input from the general public.

Summary of the Mackerel Committee October 28, 2013 Doubletree Hotel New Orleans, LA

Committee members present:

Myron Fischer, *Chair*Martha Bademan, *V. Chair*Corky Perret
Pam Dana
Dave Donaldson
Lance Robinson (for Robin Riechers)
Patrick Riley

Mr. Fischer opened the meeting. The agenda (**Tab C, No. 1**) and the minutes (**Tab C, No. 2**) from the August 26, 2013, meeting were approved as written.

Mr. Perret asked why the amendments in discussion by the committee (20A and 20B) had changed in numbering from previous meetings. Ryan Rindone responded that the South Atlantic applies formal amendment numbers for each of its fishery management plans affected by generic amendments, such as the South Atlantic's Comprehensive Ecosystem-Based Amendment. It was due to the implementation of CE-BA 1 in the South Atlantic prior to the completion of the CMP amendments in discussion that a numbering change was necessary.

Mr. Fischer continued on into discussion of CMP Joint Amendments 20A and 20B, and asked Mr. Rindone to begin with 20A, skipping over those actions where preferred alternatives had already been agreed upon by both Councils.

CMP Amendment 20A

Action 1

Mr. Rindone reviewed Action 1 in Amendment 20A, reviewing the current and proposed sale provisions. He noted that the South Atlantic had changed some of their preferred alternatives, including selecting Alternative 3, Option A as preferred.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that the Council accept the South Atlantic Council's preferred alternative, Alternative 3, Option a.

Motion carried.

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.

Preferred Option a. The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction

Option b. The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

Mr. Rindone noted that the South Atlantic Council had recommended a change in the language to Alternative 4 of Action 1, which would allow Alternative 4 to be selected in conjunction with Alternative 1, 2, or 3. Some IPT recommended changes were also made and accepted by the South Atlantic Council which clarified the transfer and reporting requirements.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that in Action 1, Alternative 4, to accept the <u>IPT's South Atlantic Council's</u> new language recommendations and the italicized language highlighted in yellow.

Motion carried.

Alternative 4: In addition to Alternative 1, 2, or 3, king or Spanish mackerel harvested or possessed under the bag limit during a fishing tournament may be donated to a dealer who will sell those fish and donate the proceeds to a charity, but only if the tournament organizers have a permit from a state to conduct that tournament, and the transfer and reporting requirements listed below are followed.

<u>Preferred Option a.</u> The South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction <u>Preferred Option b.</u> The Gulf Council's jurisdiction

Transfer and reporting requirements: A federally licensed wholesale dealer must be present to accept the donated fish directly from the anglers. The wholesale dealer sells the fish and must donate the monetary value (sale price or cash equivalent of value received for the landings) from the sale of tournament-caught fish to a charitable organization as determined by the state. The monetary value received from the sale of tournament-caught fish may not be used to pay for tournament expenses. The wholesale dealer instructs the tournament what records participating anglers must provide (according to their trip ticket or other reporting requirements) and how fish must be handled and iced according to HACCP standards. The fish are reported through normal reporting procedures by the wholesale dealer and must be identified as tournament catch.

Mr. Rindone continued with a motion by the South Atlantic Council to have the landings from state-permitted tournaments count towards the commercial quota, with the understanding that if a particular zone or subzone's commercial ACL has been met and that zone closed, that any further bag limit sales would be prohibited as stated in § 622.384(e)(3). Mr. Rindone added that current tournament sales already count towards the commercial ACL in the subzone in which those fish are landed when the dealer fills out a trip ticket. The motion by the South Atlantic Council would further clarify the universe of tournament landings, and the proposed monitoring by NMFS would help inform the Councils of the actual tournament landings sold to dealers.

Council members also clarified that after the proposed three year monitoring period, options in addition to reallocation of quotas would likely be considered.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that for the purposes of tournament-caught king mackerel and Spanish mackerel, those landings will be counted against the commercial ACL. NOAA will report back in three years as to the level of tournament-caught king mackerel and Spanish mackerel for a determination of reallocation of quota.

Motion carried.

Action 2

In Action 2, the Council's preferred alternative is:

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

Action 3

In Action 3, the Council's preferred alternative is:

<u>Preferred Alternative 2</u>: Eliminate income requirements for commercial king and Spanish mackerel permits.

With no other changes proposed to Actions 2 and 3 in Amendment 20A, Mr. Rindone read the South Atlantic Council's language for approving CMP Amendment 20A for Secretarial Review, with the Committee recommending said language.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, to approve Joint CMP Amendment 20A for formal Secretarial Review and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate. Give staff editorial license to make any necessary editorial changes to the document/codified text and give the Council Chair authority to approve the revisions and re-deem the codified text.

Motion carried.

No law enforcement concerns were expressed with respect to CMP Amendment 20A.

CMP Amendment 20B

Action 1

Mr. Fischer asked Mr. Rindone to review the trip limits in Action 1, noting that there has been quite a bit of discussion on the trip limits for the different subzones. Mr. Rindone reviewed the current and proposed regulations, specifically noting those alternatives selected as preferred by the Councils. Committee members expressed an interest in hearing from the public during testimony about how fishermen feel about the proposed changes. Mr. Rindone generalized some of the comments received during public hearings and those submitted online, encouraging Council members to review those comments as well in the back of the full amendment (**Tab C**, **No. 5**).

In Action 1, the Council's preferred alternatives are:

Alternative 2: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 2,000 lbs with no reduction. **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. **Preferred Option a:** For the Western Zone

Alternative 4: Set the commercial hook-and-line trip limit at 1,250 lbs with no reduction. **Preferred Option b**: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Action 2

Mr. Rindone reviewed a change in the language to Action 2, where "fishing season" was changed to "fishing year" to reflect the potential for the annual commercial fishing period for king mackerel to last a full 12 months.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, to change the word "season" to the word "year".

Motion carried.

In Action 2, the Council's preferred alternatives are:

Alternative 2: Change the fishing year for Gulf group king mackerel season to September 1 – August 31.

Preferred Option a: For the Western Zone

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

Preferred Option b: For the Eastern Zone Northern Subzone

Action 3

In Action 3, the Council's preferred alternative is:

<u>Preferred Alternative 3</u>: 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.

Action 4

Mr. Rindone continued with Actions 4.1 and 4.2, noting the alternatives selected as preferred by the South Atlantic Council. Committee members asked why North Carolina and Florida had been chosen as the spokespersons of their respective zones, as opposed to the individual states speaking for themselves on matters of trading quota. Mr. Cupka and Ms. Bademan noted that this method was preferred by the included states, since North Carolina and Florida collectively land the majority of the king and Spanish mackerel in the Atlantic.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that in Action 4.1 to concur with the South Atlantic's preferreds.

Motion carried.

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 2007-08 through 2011-12.

Preferred 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.

Preferred 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.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that in Action 4.2 we choose preferreds that are consistent with the South Atlantic's preferreds, Alternative 3, Option b and Alternative 4.

Motion carried.

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.

Preferred 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.

Preferred 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.

Action 5

In Action 5, the Council's preferred alternatives are:

<u>Preferred Alternative 2</u>: Modify the framework procedure to include changes to 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:

In-season 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

Post-season 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

<u>Preferred Alternative 4</u>: Modify the framework procedure to include designation of responsibility to each Council for setting regulations for the migratory groups of each species.

<u>Preferred Alternative 5</u>: Make editorial changes to the framework procedure to reflect changes to the names of the Council advisory committees and panels.

Action 6

In Action 6, the Council's preferred alternative is:

Alternative 3: The ACL for each jurisdictional area would be determined as follows:

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

<u>Preferred Option d</u>: Use 1998-2012 (15 years) landings to establish the percentage split for the Gulf ABC.

• The South Atlantic ACL would equal the ABC for Atlantic migratory group cobia (as determined by the SSC).

With no outstanding law enforcement concerns expressed with CMP Amendment 20B, Mr. Rindone read to the Committee the South Atlantic Council's motion to approve the amendment for Secretarial Review, which the committee adopted.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, to submit CMP Amendment 20B to the <u>Council Secretary of Commerce</u> for approval.

Motion carried.

Additional Motions from the South Atlantic Council

Mr. Rindone noted a motion from the South Atlantic Council to address splitting the current king mackerel and Spanish mackerel permits into separate Gulf and South Atlantic permits for each species. Committee members expressed an interest in what problems were to be solved by such a change in management. However, a motion to request that the South Atlantic Council develop a white paper to outline the goals of such an amendment died for lack of a second.

South Atlantic Council Framework Action Approval

Mr. Rindone reviewed a framework action put forward by the South Atlantic Council to modify restrictions on transfer at sea and gillnet allowances for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel, and modify king mackerel trip commercial limits for the Florida East Coast subzone. Mr. Rindone noted the South Atlantic Council's preferred alternatives, and Mr. Cupka clarified that the South Atlantic Council had motioned to approve the framework action for Secretarial Review. Mr. Perret asked if certain gear concessions would be made for boats transferring catch at sea, noting that current restrictions limit gillnet boats to two gill nets per vessel. Mr. Rindone replied that such concessions would be allowed for transfer purposes, and Mr. Cupka added that both the donor and recipient vessels must call in to report a transfer prior to conducting one. Mr. Perret asked if a boat could conduct more than one transfer in a given day, to which Mr. Rindone replied that they cannot.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, that the Council accept the South Atlantic Council's language in Coastal Migratory Pelagics Framework Action 2013.

Motion carried.

The Committee recommends, and I so <u>move</u>, to recommend to Council that the South Atlantic Coastal Migratory Pelagics Framework Action 2013 be sent to the <u>Council-Secretary of Commerce</u> for approval.

Motion carried.

Discussion of CMP Amendment 24

Mr. Rindone noted that a discussion of Amendment 24 had been on the Committee's agenda for several meetings; however, time restraints had limited the Committee's ability to conduct discussions in the past. Mr. Rindone requested that the Committee provide the IPT with Purpose and Need for the Amendment, as well as a projected timeline for completion. Committee members inquired as to the scope of the Amendment's purpose. Mr. Rindone replied that the initial intent was to address allocation of Gulf migratory group king mackerel and Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel. Mr. Rindone noted that in the case of Gulf king mackerel, the commercial quota is met every year while the recreational quota usually leaves a few million pounds of fish in the water. Mr. Cupka noted that the situation was similar with respect to Atlantic Spanish mackerel. No formal motions were made with respect to CMP Amendment 24.

Regional Electronic Technology Implementation Plan

Dr. George LaPointe gave a presentation to the Council about using technology to monitor landings and effort in a manner resulting in higher quality, fine-scale data. Different technological options were presented, with one of the more familiar options being cameras to

validate reported landings data. Some shortcomings of the plan were noted, including high costs and the need for universal commitment to the program for it to be successful. Time would be needed to address any initial errors in reporting methods under the understanding that methodologies will improve with time and practice. Committee members expressed interest and a willingness to help get the plan off the ground, with a regional approach to monitoring cited as preferable.

Mr. Fischer asked the committee if there were any additional items to be discussed under Other Business and, hearing none, adjourned the committee.

Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.