



THE SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

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Coastal Migratory Pelagics Amendment 33 (Gulf King Mackerel)



At their October 2022 meeting, the Gulf Council concurred with the following South Atlantic Council modifications:

- Remove <u>Objective 3</u>, as it is redundant with the newly added <u>Objective 9</u>.
 - Objective 3: To provide necessary information for effective management and establish a mandatory reporting system for monitoring catch.
 - Objective 9: To achieve robust fishery reporting and data collection systems across all sectors for monitoring the coastal migratory pelagic fishery which minimizes scientific, management, and risk uncertainty.



At their October 2022 meeting, the Gulf Council concurred with the following South Atlantic Council modifications:

- Amend the language of <u>Objective 1</u> to read as follows:
 - The primary objective of this FMP is to achieve and maintain optimum yield, to allow recovery of overfished populations, and maintain population levels sufficient to ensure adequate recruitment.



Additionally, the Gulf Council proposed the following modifications:

- Remove **<u>Objective 5</u>** from the CMP FMP.
 - To distribute the total allowable catch 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.



Additionally, the Gulf Council proposed the following modifications:

- To remove <u>Objective 7</u> from the Joint CMP FMP, as it is no longer supported by science.
 - To provide appropriate management to address specific migratory groups of king mackerel.



CMP Amendment 33

Motion: In Action 2.1, to make Alternative 1 the preferred and cease work on this document.

 Alternative 1: No Action. Maintain the sector allocation of the total annual catch limit (ACL) for Gulf king mackerel between the commercial and recreational sectors. The sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel is 32% commercial and 68% recreational. This allocation was derived from the average of available landings data from the years 1975 through 1979, and established in Amendment 1 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Coastal Migratory Pelagic (CMP) Resources in the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region (CMP FMP) in 1985.

QUESTIONS?