



Amendment 33: Gulf King Mackerel Catch Limits and Sector Allocations

South Atlantic Council December 2021 Meeting



Why are we here?

- 2020 Gulf king mackerel update (SEDAR 38U):
 - Not overfished, not experiencing overfishing
 - $F_{Current}/F_{SPR30\%} = 0.83$
 - $SSB_{2017}/SSB_{SPR30\%} = 1.12$
- The Gulf Council is interested in modifying Gulf king mackerel:
 - Catch limits (OFL, ABC, ACLs)
 - Sector allocations (commercial, recreational)

Purpose and Need

Purpose:

 To revise the catch limits for Gulf king mackerel; and, to review recreational and commercial allocations in response to new information on the stock provided in the SEDAR 38 Update stock assessment.

Need:

 To ensure catch limits are based on BSIA, to prevent overfishing while achieving OY, and to increase social and economic benefits for Gulf king mackerel through sustainable harvest in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Modifying Catch Limits

- SSC reviewed SEDAR 38U in September 2020
- SSC Catch Limit Recommendations for 2021 2023:

OFL (mp ww)			ABC (r	np ww)
2021	10.89		2021	9.37
2022	11.05		2022	9.72
2023	11.18		2023	9.99

- ABC = projected yield at F_{OY} (0.85* $F_{SPR30\%}$)
 - To account for uncertainty not captured in the model

Modifying Catch Limits

- Current limits are monitored in MRIP-CHTS (mp ww)
 - OFL = 8.95
 - ABC = 8.55
 - Recreational ACL = 5.81
 - Commercial ACL = 2.74
- SEDAR 38U catch limits are in MRIP-FES
 - New recommended catch limits, while higher than the current limits, also assume more recreational fishing effort
 - New limits represent a decrease in harvest from the status quo
 - Decrease due to model correction of virgin biomass estimate

Action 1: Modify the Gulf King Mackerel OFL, ABC, and ACL

Alternative 1: No Action. Retain the current OFL, ABC, and total ACL for Gulf king mackerel as established in CMP Amendment 26. ACL = ABC for 2015/2016 – 2019/2020 and subsequent fishing years. Catch limit values are in millions of pounds (mp), landed weight (lw):

Fishing Year	OFL	ABC	Total ACL
2019/2020+	8.95	8.55	8.55
2019/2020+ MRIP-FES equivalent	12.60	12.16	12.16

Action 1: Modify the Gulf King Mackerel OFL, ABC, and ACL

Alternative 2: Revise the OFL and ABC for Gulf king mackerel as recommended by the Gulf SSC for 2021/2022 – 2023/2024 and subsequent fishing years. The total ACL is set equal to the ABC. An annual catch target is not used. Catch limit values are in millions of pounds (mp), whole weight (ww):

Fishing Year	OFL	ABC	Total ACL
2021/2022	10.89	9.37	9.37
2022/2023	11.05	9.72	9.72
2023/2024+	11.18	9.99	9.99

Sector Allocations

- Allocations based on average catches for 1975 – 1979
 - MRIP-FES data do not exist for 1975 1979
 - Approximately 70% recreational, 30% commercial
- Established in CMP Amendment 1
 - Implemented September 22, 1985
 - Set at 68% recreational, 32% commercial
 - Accounts for occasional sales by for-hire sector

Sector Allocations

Recent landings history: CHTS vs FES

Fishing Year	Recreational CHTS	Recreational FES	Commercial	Total CHTS	Total FES	% Increase to FES
2012/2013*	3,224,351	6,856,317	2,739,233	5,963,584	9,595,550	161%
2013/2014*	2,082,852	3,948,649	2,524,253	4,607,105	6,472,902	140%
2014/2015*	4,015,683	7,777,977	2,833,403	6,849,086	10,611,380	155%
2015/2016*	2,528,084	4,809,690	2,593,097	5,121,181	7,402,787	145%
2016/2017	2,586,973	4,986,461	2,693,084	5,280,057	7,679,545	145%
2017/2018	2,354,916	5,209,295	3,032,173	5,387,089	8,241,468	153%
2018/2019	2,338,564	5,044,834	2,808,800	5,147,364	7,853,634	153%
2019/2020	1,052,149	2,104,025	2,694,643	3,746,792	4,798,668	128%
Source: SERO AC	CL Monitoring Data					
* FLEC excluded from commercial totals for comparison						



Sector Allocations

Recent landings history: % ACL landed

Fishing	Total	Comm Sector	Comm	Rec Rec		Sector Rec Landed		% of Total
Year	TAC/ACL	ACL	Landings	ACL	Landings	Comm ¹	Rec ²	ACL Landed
2012/2013	10,800,000	3,456,000	3,501,893	7,344,000	3,224,351	101.3%	43.9%	62.3%
2013/2014	10,800,000	3,456,000	3,236,234	7,344,000	2,082,852	93.6%	28.4%	49.3%
2014/2015	10,800,000	3,456,000	3,753,959	7,344,000	4,015,683	108.6%	54.7%	71.9%
2015/2016	10,800,000	3,456,000	3,642,992	7,344,000	2,531,260	105.4%	34.5%	57.2%
2016/2017	9,210,000	2,950,000	2,902,360	6,260,000	2,587,187	98.4%	41.3%	59.6%
2017/2018	8,880,000	2,840,000	3,031,397	6,040,000	2,356,343	106.7%	39.0%	60.7%
2018/2019	8,710,000	2,790,000	2,780,813	5,920,000	2,338,564	99.7%	39.5%	58.8%
2019/2020	8,550,000	2,740,000	2,658,942	5,810,000	1,622,334	97.0%	27.9%	50.1%

Alternative 1: No Action. Maintain the sector allocation of the total 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 landings using available landings data from the years 1975 through 1979, and established in Amendment 1 to the CMP FMP in 1985.

Alternative 2: Modify the sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel by reallocating to the commercial sector a percentage of the average difference between the total landings from the 2016/2017 through 2019/2020 fishing years using MRIP-FES data and the total projected ACL for 2023/2024 from Action 1.

Option 2a: 25% of the average difference

Option 2b: 50% of the average difference

Option 2c: 75% of the average difference

Option 2d: 100% of the average difference

Alternative 2:

Fishing Year	Total Landings MRIP-FES (Ibs Iw)	Total Projected ACL for 2023/2024 (Ibs Iw)	Difference (Landings and Projected ACL) (Ibs Iw)	Average the Difference for 4 years (lbs lw)
2016/2017	7,889,044	9,990,000	2,100,956	
2017/2018	8,242,118	9,990,000	1,747,882	2 526 221
2018/2019	7,825,647	9,990,000	2,164,353	2,526,321
2019/2020	5,897,908	9,990,000	4,092,092	

Option	Recreational ACL (lbs lw)	Recreational Allocation (%)	Commercial ACL (lbs lw)	Commercial Allocation (%)
(Alt 1) 0%	6,793,200	68%	3,196,800	32%
2a: 25%	6,211,229	62%	3,778,771	38%
2b: 50%	5,629,258	56%	4,360,743	44%
2c: 75%	5,047,286	51%	4,942,714	49%
2d: 100%	4,465,315	45%	5,524,685	55%

Alternative 2:

The Gulf Council asked that the analysis for Alternative 2 compare the MRIP-FES adjusted historical landings to the MRIP-FES adjusted predicted average ACL from the SEFSC simulation, as opposed to the 2023/2024+ fishing year ACL, and assume that the commercial sector would have landed its sector allocation when conducting the analysis.

This assumption for the commercial landings is supported by the historical proportion of the commercial ACL landed.

Alternative 3: Modify the sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel by reallocating to the commercial sector a percentage of the average difference between the total landings from the 2010/2011 through 2019/2020 fishing years using MRIP-FES data and the total projected ACL for 2023/2024 from Action 1.

Option 2a: 25% of the average difference

Option 2b: 50% of the average difference

Option 2c: 75% of the average difference

Option 2d: 100% of the average difference

Gulf Council moved Alternative 3 in Action 1 to Considered but Rejected

Alternative 3:

Fishing Year	Total Landings MRIP-FES (lbs lw)	Total Projected ACL for 2023/2024 (Ibs Iw)	Difference (Landings and Projected ACL) (lbs lw)	Average the Difference for 10 years (lbs lw)
2010/2011	8,971,030	9,990,000	1,018,970	
2011/2012	8,435,800	9,990,000	1,554,200	
2012/2013	10,358,210	9,990,000	-368,210	
2013/2014	7,184,883	9,990,000	2,805,117	
2014/2015	11,531,936	9,990,000	-1,541,936	1 510 757
2015/2016	8,455,858	9,990,000	1,534,142	1,510,757
2016/2017	7,889,044	9,990,000	2,100,956	
2017/2018	8,242,118	9,990,000	1,747,882	
2018/2019	7,825,647	9,990,000	2,164,353	
2019/2020	5,897,908	9,990,000	4,092,092	

Alternative 3:

Option	Recreational ACL (lbs)	Recreational Allocation (%)	Commercial ACL (lbs)	Commercial Allocation (%)
(Alt 1) 0%	6,793,200	68%	3,196,800	32%
3a: 25%	6,415,511	64%	3,574,489	36%
3b: 50%	6,037,822	60%	3,952,178	40%
3c: 75%	5,660,133	57%	4,329,867	43%
3d: 100%	5,282,443	53%	4,707,557	47%

Questions?



