



Amendment 33: Gulf King Mackerel Sector Allocations

SAFMC Cobia Mackerel AP Meeting, October 2022



Background

- 2020 Gulf king mackerel update (SEDAR 38U):
 - Not overfished, not experiencing overfishing
 - Biomass above MSST but below MSY
- Proposed modifications:
 - Catch limits (OFL, ABC, ACLs) – moved to Gulf CMP FA 11
 - Currently in CHTS; proposed in FES
 - Catch limits not affected by sector allocation
 - Gulf Council took final action at its June '22 meeting
 - Sector allocations (commercial, recreational)
 - Currently 68% recreational, 32% commercial; in effect since 1985

Background

- Proposed modifications:
 - Sector allocations (commercial, recreational)
 - Currently 68% recreational, 32% commercial; in effect since 1985.
 - The commercial sector generally lands or exceeds its sector ACL; the recreational sector does not land all of its sector ACL.
 - *Reallocation is being considered to address the differences in sector landings relative to sector ACL, while accounting for adjustments in historical recreational landings from the replacement of Marine Recreational Information Program's (MRIP) Coastal Household Telephone Survey (CHTS) data with MRIP's Fishing Effort Survey (FES) data.*

Purpose and Need

(Updated after FA 11 Split)

- Purpose:
 - The purpose of this amendment is to revise the Gulf king mackerel allocation between the commercial and recreational sectors in order to address the differences in sector landings relative to sector ACL and to continue to achieve optimum yield from the Gulf king mackerel stock.
- Need:
 - The need for this amendment is to increase social and economic benefits for the king mackerel component of the CMP fishery through sustainable harvest in accordance with provisions set forth in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Recent Sector Landings, Sector ACLs, and % ACL Landed

Fishing Year	Total TAC/ACL	Comm Sector ACL	Comm Landings	Rec Sector ACL (CHTS)	Rec Landings (CHTS)	% of Sector ACL Landed		% of Total ACL Landed
						Comm ¹	Rec ²	
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%

Proportion of sector ACLs landed and proportion of total ACL landed for Gulf king mackerel in MRIP-CHTS for the 2012/2013 – 2019/2020 fishing years. The total ACL, commercial ACL, recreational ACL, recreational landings, and commercial landings are in lbs lw.

¹Commercial allocation = 32% ²Recreational allocation = 68%



Action: Modify the Sector Allocation for Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Migratory Group King Mackerel (Gulf King Mackerel)

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 landings using available landings data from the years 1975 through 1979, and established in Amendment 1 to the Coastal Migratory Pelagic (CMP) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) in 1985.

Action: Modify the Sector Allocation for Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Migratory Group King Mackerel (Gulf King Mackerel)

Alternatives 2 and 3 use information derived from a simulation model from the SEFSC where FES recreational landings data were used in the SEDAR 38 model instead of CHTS recreational landings data. This generated a hypothetical OFL and ABC which represent what the catch limits from SEDAR 38 (in 2014) would have been if FES data had been used.

Action: Modify the Sector Allocation for Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Migratory Group King Mackerel (Gulf King Mackerel)

Alternative 2: Modify the sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel by reallocating to the commercial sector 25% of the average difference between the total landings from the 2016/2017 through 2019/2020 fishing years using Marine Recreational Information Program's (MRIP) Fishing Effort Survey (FES) data and the total simulated annual catch limit (ACL) for Model 2 in Appendix B for the predicted total landings by sector and the total projected ACL. The resulting sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel is 42% commercial and 58% recreational.

Action: Modify the Sector Allocation for Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Migratory Group King Mackerel (Gulf King Mackerel)

Alternative 3: Modify the sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel by reallocating to the commercial sector 50% of the average difference between the total landings from the 2016/2017 through 2019/2020 fishing years using MRIP-FES data and the total simulated ACL for Model 2 in Appendix B for the predicted total landings by sector and the total projected ACL. The resulting sector allocation for Gulf king mackerel is 53% commercial and 47% recreational.

Action: Modify the Sector Allocation for Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Migratory Group King Mackerel (Gulf King Mackerel)

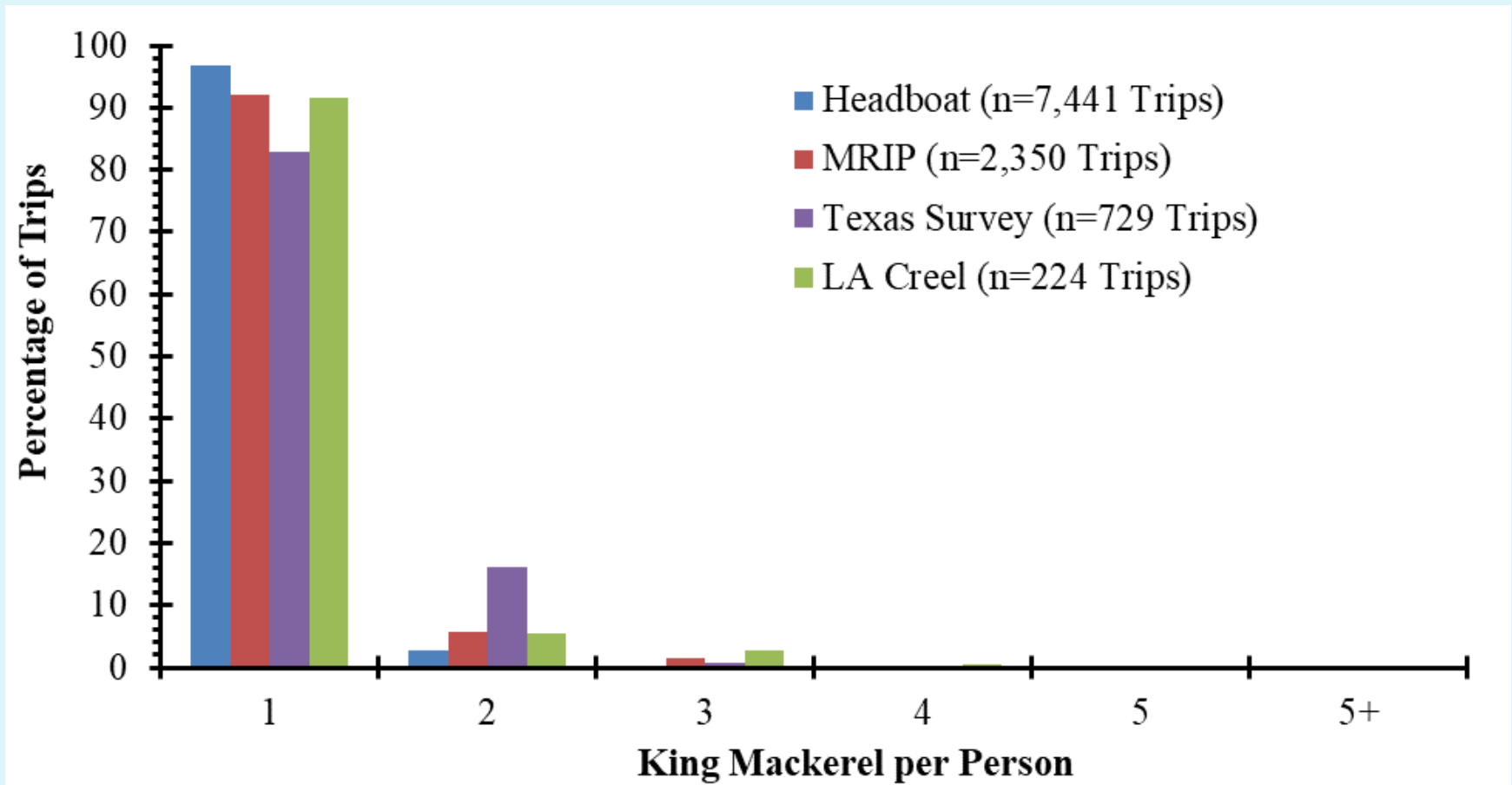
Fishing Year	Total Landings MRIP-FES (lbs lw)	Total Projected ACL from Model 2 (lbs lw)	Difference (Landings and Projected ACL, lbs lw)	Average the Difference for 4 years (lbs lw)
2016/2017	9,367,484	13,690,000	4,322,516	4,119,399
2017/2018	9,380,321	13,030,000	3,649,679	
2018/2019	9,054,434	12,530,000	3,475,566	
2019/2020	7,130,166	12,160,000	5,029,834	

Alternative	Rec ACL (lbs lw)	Rec Allocation (%)	Comm ACL (lbs lw)	Comm Allocation (%)
Alt 1: 0%	6,793,200	68%	3,196,800	32%
Alt 2: 25%	5,763,350	58%	4,226,650	42%
Alt 3: 50%	4,733,501	47%	5,256,499	53%

Comparison of Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 to the average of the sector-specific landings from the last four fishing years (2016/2017 – 2019/2020).

Average Rec Landings (FES)	2023/2024+ Rec ACL	
	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
4,620,301	5,763,350	4,733,501
<i>Percentage</i>	80.2%	97.6%
Average Com Landings (Sim 2)	2023/2024+ Com ACL	
	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
4,112,800	4,226,650	5,256,499
<i>Percentage</i>	97.3%	78.2%
Average Com Landings	2023/2024+ Com ACL	
	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
2,843,478	4,226,650	5,256,499
<i>Percentage</i>	67.3%	54.1%

Gulf king mackerel bag limit distribution from 2015/2016 through 2019/2020 fishing years



Source: Marine Recreational Information Program, Southeast Region Headboat Survey, Texas Parks and Wildlife recreational survey, and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries creel survey.

Tentative Next Steps

- Gulf Council is expected to receive a Public Hearing draft at its next meeting (Oct 24-27)
- If approved for Public hearings by the Gulf at that time, the South Atlantic Council would be afforded the same opportunity at its Dec '22 meeting
- Public hearings in Jan/Feb 2023
 - In-person
 - Virtual
 - Promote the opportunity to comment via Fish Rules app

Questions?

