

#### **NOAA** FISHERIES

LAPP/DM Southeast Regional Office

## **Regulatory Amendment 16** Modified Alternative 10

SAFMC Meeting Sept 2015 Hilton Head, SC

#### **UPDATES**

- Added modified Alternative 10 (removed old Alternative 10)
- Corrected minor computation error Alternatives 7b, 7c, 8b, 9b



### **ALTERNATIVE 10 Modification**

- Alternative 10. From November 1 through December 15, the black sea bass pot closure applies to waters inshore of points 1-20 listed below (Table 2.1.8), approximately Georgia/South Carolina State Line, to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina (Figure 2.1.10).
- From February 15 December 16 through April 30, the black sea bass pot closure applies to waters inshore of points 1-28 listed below (Table 2.1.9), approximately Georgia/South Carolina State Line, to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina (Figure 2.1.11).
- From December 16 through February 14, there would be no closure off of the Carolinas.
- From November 15 through April 15, the black sea bass pot closure applies to waters inshore of points 20-28 listed below (Table 2.1.8), approximately Georgia/South Carolina State Line, to approximately Daytona Beach, Florida (Figure 2.1.10).
- Note: In Alternative 10, the boundaries off Florida and Georgia are identical to the boundaries in Alternative 5. Off North Carolina and South Carolina, the black sea bass pot closure applies in the exclusive economic zone in waters shallower than 20 meters from November 1 through December 15 and 25 meters from February 15 December 16 through April 30.
- Note: Federal regulations would only apply to that portion of the area within the South Atlantic EEZ. The states will be asked to implement consistent regulations for the portion of the area within state waters.





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Relative Risk of Alternative (Min-Max in Parentheses)

**Low 1**: no risk of entanglement (0)

**6**: low increase in risk off NC (+2-8); no additional risk off FL-SC (0-0).

**4**: low increase in risk off NC (+2-8); low increase in risk off FL-SC (0-3).

12: low increase in risk off NC (+3-14); low increase in risk off FL-SC (2-9).

**11**: low increase in risk off NC (+3-15); low increase in risk off FL-SC (1-13).

**5**: low increase in risk off NC (+1-2); low to high increase in risk off FL-SC (11-58).

**10**: low to moderate increase in risk off NC (+6-31); low to high increase in risk off FL-SC (12-60).

**8a**: low to moderate increase in risk off NC (+6-26); low to high increase in risk off FL-SC (12-58).

**3**: low to moderate increase in risk off NC (+10-26); low to high increase in risk off FL-SC (16-52).

**9a**: moderate to high increase in risk off NC (+26-51); moderate to high increase in risk off FL-SC (30-72).

**8b**: moderate to high increase in risk off NC (+46-50); high to very high increase in risk off FL-SC (58-77).

**7c**: moderate increase in risk off NC (+46-50); moderate to high increase in risk off FL-SC (55-76).

**9b**: high increase in risk off NC (+54-63); high to very high increase in risk off FL-SC (64-83).

**7b**: high increase in risk off NC (+69-74); high to very high increase in risk off FL-SC (67-94).

7a: high increase in risk off NC (+69-74); very high increase in risk off FL-SC (77-96).

High 2: very high increase in risk off NC (+100-100); very high increase in risk off FL-SC (100-100).

1-25 = low, 26-50 = moderate, 51-75= high, 76-100+ = very high

# Gains by Pots, Losses to Other Gears







## **QUESTIONS?**

oto taken by NOAA/GDNR/Wildlife Trust under NOAA Permit #594-1759

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