SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Jekyll Island, Georgia

March 4 - 8, 2019

SUMMARY OF APPROVED COUNCIL MOTIONS

Note: These summary motions show the wording of the actions/alternatives as modified by the motions. For details of what was changed, see the Final Committee Reports available from the Council's website in the folder named Committee Reports:

http://safmc.net/briefing-books/briefing-book-2019-march-council-meeting/

SNAPPER GROUPER

Update on 2019 Red Snapper Season

MOTION #1: INITIATE A FRAMEWORK AMENDMENT TO MODIFY THE RED SNAPPER SEASON FOR 2020 AND ONWARDS TO ALLOW MORE FLEXIBILITY IN HOW THE SEASON IS SPECIFIED

- REMOVE THE SPECIFICATION THAT IF PROJECTIONS INDICATE THE SEASON WOULD BE THREE DAYS OR LESS, THEN THERE WOULD BE NO SEASON FOR THAT FISHING YEAR
- MODIFY START DATES (SPRING, SUMMER, FALL) FOR BOTH RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL SECTORS

APPROVED BY COUNCIL

GUIDANCE TO BRING TO COUNCIL IN JUNE*

Regulatory Amendment 29 – (Best Fishing Practices and Powerheads)

MOTION #2: DIRECT STAFF TO DEVELOP A RESEARCH AND MONITORING PLAN FOR ADDRESSING DESCENDING DEVICE USAGE AND RELEASE TREATMENT, INCLUDING:

- THROUGH EXISTING PROGRAMS (FOR EXAMPLE: COMMERCIAL, FOR-HIRE LOGBOOKS AND MRIP). INCLUDE INFORMATION ON COMPLIANCE RATES AND TYPE OF DEVICE USED.
- CONSULTING WITH THE SSC ON HOW INFORMATION WILL BE USED IN FUTURE STOCK ASSESSMENTS

MOTION #3: SELECT ALTERNATIVE 2, AS MODIFIED, AND SUB-ALTERNATIVES 2A, 2B, 2C AS PREFERRED.

Alternative 2. WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SNAPPER GROUPER REGULATORY AMENDMENT 29, Require a *descending device** be onboard a vessel FISHING FOR OR possessing species in the snapper grouper fishery management unit.

Sub-alternative 2a. private recreational VESSELS

Sub-alternative 2b. for-hire vessels

Sub-alternative 2c. commercially permitted South Atlantic snapper grouper vessels

MOTION #4: SEND ALTERNATIVE 5 UNDER ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

Action 2. Modify the requirement for the use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing snapper grouper species with hook-and-line gear.

Alternative 5. Remove the requirement for use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing species in the snapper grouper fishery management unit with hook-and-line gear and natural baits north of 28 degrees north latitude:

Sub-alternative 5a. private recreational and for-hire vessels.

Sub-alternative 5b. commercially permitted South Atlantic snapper grouper vessels.

MOTION #5: SELECT ALTERNATIVE 3 AND SUB-ALTERNATIVE 3A AS PREFERRED UNDER ACTION 2

Action 2. Modify the requirement for the use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing snapper grouper species with hook-and-line gear.

Alternative 3. Require the use of *non-offset*, non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing species in the snapper grouper fishery management unit with hook-and-line gear and natural baits in the exclusive economic zone:

Sub-alternative 3a. north of 28 degrees north latitude (approximately 25 miles south of Cape Canaveral, Florida).

MOTION #6: CONSULT WITH THE SSC ON HOW A NON-OFFSET CIRCLE HOOK REQUIREMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED IN FUTURE STOCK ASSESSMENTS.

MOTION #7: MOVE ALTERNATIVE 2 UNDER ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

Action 2. Modify the requirement for the use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing snapper grouper species with hook-and-line gear.

Alternative 2. Require the use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing species in the snapper grouper fishery management unit with hook-and-line gear and natural baits in the exclusive economic zone:

Sub-alternative 2a. throughout the extent of the South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction (North Carolina/Virginia border through Key West, Florida).

MOTION #8: SELECT ALTERNATIVE 6, AS MODIFIED, UNDER ACTION 2 AS PREFERRED.

Action 2. Modify the requirement for the use of non-stainless-steel circle hooks when fishing for and/or possessing snapper grouper species with hook-and-line gear.

Alternative 6. Require the use of non-stainless-steel hooks when fishing for and/or possessing species in the snapper grouper fishery management unit with hook-and-line gear and natural baits in the exclusive economic zone.

MOTION #9: SELECT SUB-ALTERNATIVES 2A AND 2B AS PREFERRED UNDER ACTION 3.

Action 3. Adjust powerhead prohibitions in the South Atlantic Region.

Alternative 2. Allow the use of a powerhead for harvest of species in the South Atlantic snapper grouper complex in the exclusive economic zone off South Carolina.

Sub-alternative 2a. private recreational and for-hire vessels.

Sub-alternative 2b. commercially permitted South Atlantic snapper grouper vessels.

MOTION #10: APPROVE SNAPPER GROUPER REGULATORY AMENDMENT 29 FOR PUBLIC HEARINGS.

Regulatory Amendment 30 (Red grouper Rebuilding)

MOTION #11: APPROVE IPT'S SUGGESTED EDITS TO PURPOSE STATEMENT.

Purpose for Action

The *purpose* of this amendment is to modify the rebuilding schedule for red grouper based on the results of the most recent stock assessment; minimize regulatory discards; and extend protection for red grouper during the spawning season.

Need for Action

The *need* of this amendment is to rebuild the red grouper stock; and achieve optimum yield while minimizing, to the extent practicable, adverse social and economic effects.

MOTION #12: APPROVE ALL ACTIONS IN REGULATORY AMENDMENT 30, AS MODIFIED, TO CONSIDER FOR FINAL APPROVAL IN JUNE 2019.

Amendment 42 (Sea Turtle Release Gear & Framework Modification)

GUIDANCE TO REMOVE SNAPPER GROUPER VISION BLUEPRINT OBJECTIVES FROM AMENDMENT 42

MOTION #13: APPROVE SNAPPER GROUPER AMENDMENT 42 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 #14: REQUEST THAT THE COUNCIL INITIATE PROCESS TO DESIGNATE 30 ARTIFICIAL REEF AREAS OFF NORTH CAROLINA AS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT ZONES WITH THE FOLLOWING GEAR RESTRICTIONS:

PROHIBITION OF FISHING WITH GEAR OTHER THAN HANDLINE, ROD AND REEL, AND SPEARFISHING GEAR AND HARVEST AND POSSESSION OF SG SPECIES BE LIMITED TO THE RECREATIONAL BAG LIMIT WHEN USING SPEARFISHING GEAR.

MOTION #15: REQUEST DISCUSSION OF POSSIBLE REMOVAL OF JACKS (GREATER AMBERJACK, LESSER AMBERJACK, ALMACO JACK, BANDED RUDDERFISH) FROM THE SNAPPER GROUPER MANAGEMENT UNIT (POSSIBLY INCLUDE IN THE CMP FMP) AT NEXT SG COMMITTEE MEETING.

GUIDANCE TO BRING BACK OPTIONS/ISSUES TO THE COMMITTEE IN JUNE AS THE CMP FMP IS A JOINT PLAN WITH THE GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

TIMING AND TASKS:

MOTION #16: ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASKS:

- 1. CONSULT WITH THE SSC ON HOW A NON-OFFSET CIRCLE HOOK REQUIREMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED IN FUTURE STOCK ASSESSMENTS.
- 2. PREPARE SG AMENDMENT 42 FOR FORMAL REVIEW
- 3. PREPARE WRECKFISH ITQ REVIEW FOR JUNE MEETING
- 4. INVESTIGATE POSSIBLE REMOVAL OF JACKS (GREATER AMBERJACK, LESSER AMBERJACK, ALMACO JACK, AND BANDED RUDDERFISH) FROM THE SNAPPER GROUPER FMP AND PLACE IN THE COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS FMP AND PRESENT OPTIONS/ISSUES TO THE COMMITTEE IN JUNE
- 5. PREPARE RED SNAPPER FRAMEWORK FOR JUNE MEETING
- 6. PREPARE REGULATORY AMENDMENT 30 FOR FINAL APPROVAL IN JUNE
- 7. CONDUCT PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR REG 29 BEFORE JUNE MEETING

<u>HABITAT PROTECTION AND ECOSYSTEM BASED MANAGEMENT</u> MOTION #1. ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASK(S):

- Coordinate with MAFMC, NEFMC and ASMFC to address both governance and science focus areas associated with species moving north as directed in the March 2019 SAFMC meeting.
- 2. Coordinate with Chair to consider a Council response on the proposed rule on the Waters of the United States impact on Essential Fish Habitat in the South Atlantic Region.

DOLPHIN WAHOO

MOTION #1: ASK THE SSC TO CONSIDER MONROE COUNTY RECREATIONAL LANDINGS WHEN MAKING CATCH LEVEL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DOLPHIN AND WAHOO.

MOTION #2: REMOVE ACTION 1 FROM AMENDMENT 10.

Action 1. Revise acceptable biological catches (ABCs), annual catch limits (ACLs), and annual catch targets (ACTs) for dolphin and wahoo.

Alternative 1 (No Action). Acceptable biological catches, annual catch limits, and annual catch targets for dolphin and wahoo are based on data from the commercial accumulated

landings system, NMFS headboat survey, and Marine Recreational Information Program using the Coastal Household Telephone Survey method. The ABC-ACL.

Alternative 2. Revise acceptable biological catches, annual catch limits, and annual catch targets for dolphin and wahoo with landings from the commercial accumulated landings system, NMFS headboat survey, and Marine Recreational Information Program using the Fishery Effort Survey method. The ABC—ACL.

MOTION #3: REMOVE ALTERNATIVES 3 AND 4 FROM ACTION 9.

Action 9. Allow properly permitted commercial fishing vessels with gear onboard that are not authorized for use in the dolphin wahoo fishery to possess dolphin and wahoo.

Alternative 1 (No Action). The following are the only authorized commercial gear types in the fisheries for dolphin and wahoo in the Atlantic EEZ: Automatic reel, bandit gear, handline, pelagic longline, rod and reel, and spearfishing gear (including powerheads). A person aboard a vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that has on board gear types other than authorized gear types may not possess a dolphin or wahoo.

Alternative 2. A vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that possesses both an Atlantic Dolphin/Wahoo Commercial Permit and a valid Federal commercial American lobster permit endorsed for trap fishing only is authorized to target dolphin and wahoo with rod and reel while in possession of lobster traps. A person aboard a vessel in the Atlantic EEZ that has on board other gear types that are not authorized in the fisheries for dolphin and wahoo may not possess a dolphin or wahoo.

Alternative 3. Allow the possession of dolphin or wahoo on properly permitted commercial vessels with gear types onboard that are not authorized in the dolphin wahoo fishery. The amount of dolphin or wahoo allowed onboard cannot exceed a certain percentage of the total commercially harvested species onboard by weight. (note: need sub-alts for percent of total harvest).

Alternative 4. Allow the possession of dolphin or wahoo on properly permitted commercial vessels with gear types onboard that are not authorized in the dolphin wahoo fishery. The amount of dolphin or wahoo allowed onboard cannot exceed the incidental limit (note: need sub-alts for incidental limit).

MOTION #4: ADD ACTION 11, ALTERNATIVES 1 AND 2, TO AMENDMENT 10. Action 11. Allow bag limit sales of dolphin for dually permitted for-hire and commercial permit holders.

Alternative 1 (No Action). Bag limit sales of dolphin landed from a vessel that is issued a federal for-hire dolphin wahoo permit is prohibited if operating on a trip under a for-hire mode. If the vessel is also issued a federal commercial dolphin wahoo permit and necessary state commercial permits, dolphin landed from the vessel may be sold if not operating on a trip under a for-hire or private recreational mode.

Alternative 2. Allow bag limit sales of dolphin landed from a vessel that is issued a federal for-hire dolphin wahoo permit, commercial dolphin wahoo permit, and necessary state commercial permits, regardless of whether on a commercial or for-hire trip.

MOTION #5: ADD ACTION 12 WITH ADDITIONAL SUB-ALTERNATIVES FOR REGIONAL MANAGEMENT.

Action 12. Modify the recreational vessel limit for dolphin.

Alternative 1 (No Action). The recreational daily bag limit is 10 dolphin per person, not to exceed 60 dolphin per vessel, whichever is less, except on board a headboat where the limit is 10 dolphin per paying passenger.

Alternative 2. The recreational daily bag limit is 10 dolphin per person, not to exceed:

Sub-alternative 2a. 40 dolphin per vessel, whichever is less, except on board a headboat where the limit is 10 dolphin per paying passenger.

Sub-alternative 2b. 42 dolphin per vessel, whichever is less, except on board a headboat where the limit is 10 dolphin per paying passenger.

Sub-alternative 2c. 48 dolphin per vessel, whichever is less, except on board a headboat where the limit is 10 dolphin per paying passenger.

Sub-alternative 2d. 54 dolphin per vessel, whichever is less, except on board a headboat where the limit is 10 dolphin per paying passenger.

MOTION #6: INCLUDE ACTION 13 IN AMENDMENT 10.

Action 13. Modify gear, bait, and training requirements in the commercial longline fishery for dolphin and wahoo to align with Highly Migratory Species requirements.

Alternative 1 (No Action). The owner or operator of a vessel for which a commercial permit for Atlantic dolphin and wahoo has been issued and that has on board a pelagic longline must post inside the wheelhouse the sea turtle handling and release guidelines provided by NMFS. Such owner or operator must also comply with the sea turtle bycatch mitigation measures, including gear requirements and sea turtle handling requirements, as specified in 50 C.F.R. §635.21(c)(5)(i) and (ii). There are no protected species handling, release or identification training, circle hook, hook material, or gangion length requirements.

Alternative 2. Require the following for vessels with a commercial dolphin wahoo permit

Alternative 2. Require the following for vessels with a commercial dolphin wahoo permit when using pelagic longlines:

Sub-alternative 2a. Must possess valid Safe Handling, Release, and Identification Workshop certificate onboard for both the owner and operator.

Sub-alternative 2b. Must possess and/or use only corrodible (i.e., non-stainless steel) circle hooks.

Sub-alternative 2c. Must possess and/or use only 18/0 or larger hooks with an offset not to exceed 10 degrees, and/or 16/0 or larger non-offset hooks.

Sub-alternative 2d. Must use whole finfish and/or squid as bait.

Sub-alternative 2e. If the total length of any gangion plus the length of any floatline is less than 100 meters, then the length of all gangions must be at least 10 percent longer than the length of the floatlines.

Sub-alternative 2f. Cannot deploy a pelagic longline that exceeds 20 nautical miles in length in the Mid-Atlantic Bight.

Bullet mackerel, frigate mackerel, and other potential ecosystem component species for the Dolphin Wahoo Fishery Management Plan

MOTION #7: HOLD SCOPING FOR THE TOPIC OF ADDING UNMANAGED PREY SPECIES AS ECOSYSTEM COMPONENTS TO THE DOLPHIN WAHOO FMP IN THE SPRING OF 2019. (FOCUSING ON BULLET AND FRIGATE MACKEREL)

MOTION #8 (TIMING AND TASKS): DIRECT STAFF TO:

- 1. CONTINUE WORK ON AMENDMENT 10 FOR REVIEW AT THE JUNE 2019 MEETING.
- 2. REVIEW THE DOLPHIN WAHOO FMP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES AT THE JUNE 2019 MEETING.
- 3. PROVIDE LANDINGS OF DOLPHIN OCCURING ON VESSELS THAT POSSESS PERMITS TO LAND HMS SPECIES WITH PELAGIC LONGLINE GEAR AND ON VESSELS WITHOUT SUCH PERMITS BUT HOLD A DOLPHIN/WAHOO PERMIT FOR REVIEW AT THE JUNE 2019 MEETING. FOCUS ON THE PAST 10 YEARS OF AVAILABLE DATA.
- 4. REVIEW SCOPING COMMENTS ON BULLET AND FRIGATE MACKEREL IN JUNE 2019.

MACKEREL COBIA

King mackerel commercial trip limits in the Atlantic southern zone during season two MOTION #1: BEGIN A FRAMEWORK AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS ATLANTIC KING MACKEREL COMMERCIAL TRIP LIMITS IN THE SOUTHERN ZONE DURING SEASON TWO.

MOTION #2: ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASKS:

- 1. Begin a framework amendment to address Atlantic king mackerel commercial trip limits in the southern zone during season two.
- 2. Hold a meeting of the Mackerel Cobia Advisory Panel via webinar prior to the June Council meeting to discuss Atlantic king mackerel commercial trip limits, closures in the commercial Spanish mackerel fishery, and CMP Framework Amendment 7.

SEDAR

MOTION #1. MOVE TO DIRECT STAFF TO ORGANIZE AN SSC WORKSHOP TO IDENTIFY MRIP DATA CONCERNS ACROSS THE SOUTH ATLANTIC, IDENTIFY SPECIFIC UNCERTAINTIES OR POTENTIAL BIAS, AND DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS ON HOW TO PROCEED IN THE SHORT TERM FOR USING THE DATA IN STOCK ASSESSMENTS, IN DEVELOPING ABC RECOMMENDATIONS, AND EVALUATING ACLS. INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH STATE, MRIP/S&T, AND SEFSC.

MOTION #2. MOVE TO APPROVE THE KING MACKEREL ASSESSMENT TERMS OF REFERENCE.

Timing and Tasks

Motion #3. MOVE TO APPROVE THE FOLLOWING TASKS:

- COORDINATE WITH THE GMFMC TO ENABLE A JOINT SSC REVIEW OF THE KING MACKEREL UPDATE IN 2020.
- INCLUDE DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED SSC MRIP WORKSHOP ON THE AGENDA FOR THE APRIL 2019 SSC MEETING.

ADVISORY PANEL SELECTION

System Management Plan (SMP) Workgroup

MOTION #1: APPOINT CLINTON MORGAN (SC RECREATIONAL) AND HERBERT PAYNE (GA RECREATIONAL) TO THE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PLAN WORKGROUP

Review and Recommendations for Advisory Panel Appointments

MOTION #2: APPOINT EARL HARRIS, JR (GA) TO THE DOLPHIN WAHOO ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #3: APPOINT DAVID GLENN (NC CONSERVATION) TO THE HABITAT ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #4: REAPPOINT MICHAEL FREEMAN TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #5. REAPPOINT RYAN HOWARD AND GREG PERALTA TO THE MACKEREL ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #6. APPOINT NANCY JONES AND JOHN WOODS (NGO) TO THE SHRIMP ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #7. APPOINT LEE VOGELSONG, DAMIEN SOLORZANO, AND JOHN WILLIAMS TO THE DEEPWATER SHRIMP ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #8. REAPPOINT DEIDRA JEFFCOAT (GA) TO THE SNAPPER GROUPER ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #9. APPOINT CAMERON SEBASTIAN (SC) TO THE SNAPPER GROUPER ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #10. APPOINT LAWTON HOWARD, SR. (GA) TO THE SNAPPER GROUPER ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #11. APPOINT JUSTIN SMITH TO THE SPINY LOBSTER ADVISORY PANEL.

MOTION #12. ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASK(S):

- 1. Readvertise the following open seats for consideration by the AP Selection Committee during its June 2019 meeting:
 - a. System Management Plan Workgroup Remaining GA Commercial Seat (options to be discussed during the June AP Selection Committee meeting)
 - b. Habitat AP 1 NC Commercial Seat and 1 FL Commercial Seat
- 2. Advertise open seats on the Council's advisory panels as appropriate for consideration by the AP Selection Committee at the June 2019 Meeting.
- 3. Staff will review the status of the Mid-Atlantic/VA liaison on the Mackerel Advisory Panel and consider appointees every three years.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

MOTION #1: MOVE ACTION 1 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

MOTION #2: MOVE ALTERNATIVES 3 & 4 OF ACTION 2 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

MOTION #3: MODIFY ACTION 2, SUB-ALTERNATIVE 2B SO THAT IN SEASON CLOSURES COULD BE APPLIED TO OVERFISHED SPECIES LISTED IN THE REPORT TO CONGRESS

Action 2 (*Now Action 1*). Revise in-season closure, recreational accountability measures Action Alternatives:

Alternative 1 (No Action). Retain the existing in-season closure accountability measures for the recreational sector for snapper grouper species. For 44 total species (17 individual species and 6 complexes), there is an in-season closure accountability measure that would close the harvest of a species (or a species complex where one exists) when the recreational landings of that species (or species complex), reaches, or is projected to reach, the species (or species complex) recreational annual catch limit unless the National Marine Fisheries Service determines no closure is necessary based on the Best Scientific Information Available. The following species currently do not have this in-season closure accountability measure for the recreational sector: black sea bass, red snapper, speckled hind, and warsaw grouper.

Alternative 2. Remove the existing in-season closure accountability measures for the recreational sector for the following snapper grouper species.

Sub-alternative 2a: All snapper grouper species.

Sub-alternative 2b: for snapper grouper species listed as being overfished based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress.

MOTION #4: MOVE ACTION 4, ALTERNATIVES 4 AND 5 INTO ACTION 3 AS ALTERNATIVE 4, SUB-ALTERNATIVES 4A AND 4B. MOVE THE REMAINING ALTERNATIVES OF ACTION 4 TO THE CONSIDERED BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

Action 3 (*Now Action 2*). Revise post season, recreational accountability measures Action Alternatives:

Alternative 1 (No Action). Retain the existing post season accountability measures for the recreational sector for snapper grouper species.

-For 36 total species (15 individual, 5 complexes), if overfished and total annual catch limit is exceeded, to monitor recreational landings for a persistence in increased landings, and if necessary, the AA will reduce the length of the recreational fishing season and the recreational annual catch limit by the amount of the overage.

-For the Deepwater Complex and blueline tilefish, if overfished and the total annual catch limit is exceeded, the AA will <u>reduce the length of the recreational fishing season</u> in the following fishing year to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit the following fishing year.

- For vermilion snapper, if overfished and the total annual catch limit is exceeded, the AA will <u>reduce the recreational annual catch limit</u> for that following year by the amount of the recreational overage in the prior fishing year.

Alternative 2. Remove the existing post season accountability measures for the recreational sector that reduces the length of fishing season and the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year by the amount of the recreational overage if is overfished and the total annual catch limit is exceeded. Post season accountability measures will be triggered if **Alternative 3.** Replace the <u>existing trigger</u> for the post season accountability measure for the recreational sector. Only specify post season accountability measures if:

Sub-alternative 3a. For those species where recreational annual catch limits stay the same from year to year, and the 3-year geometric mean of landings exceed the recreational sector annual catch limit. If in any year the recreational sector annual catch limit is changed, the moving multi-year geometric mean of landings will start over.

Sub-alternative 3b. For those species where recreational annual catch limits stay the same from year to year, and the summed total of the most recent past three years of recreational landings exceeds the sum of the past three years recreational sector annual catch limits.

Sub-alternative 3c. For those species where recreational annual catch limits are constant, and recreational landings exceed the recreational sector annual catch limit in two of the previous three fishing years or exceeds the total acceptable biological catch in any one year.

Sub-alternative 3d. The total (commercial and recreational combined) annual catch limit is exceeded.

Sub-alternative 3e. The stock is overfished based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress. For a species complex, at least one of the species in the complex is overfished based on the most recent status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress.

Alternative 4. Replace the <u>existing action taken following a trigger</u> for the post season accountability measure for the recreational sector. If a post season accountability measure are triggered, monitor for a persistence in increased landings, and:

Sub-alternative 4a. Reduce the recreational sector annual catch limit in the following fishing year by the amount of the overage to the recreational annual catch limit. **Sub-alternative 4b**. Reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year.

Sub-alternative 4c. Reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year and the most recent annual PSE for the species is > 40%.

Sub-alternative 4d. Reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year and the most recent annual PSE for the species is > 60%.

Sub-alternative 4e. Reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year and the most recent annual PSE for the species is > 80%.

MOTION #5: MOVE ACTION 6 TO THE CONSIDERED, BUT REJECTED APPENDIX.

MOTION #6: MODIFY ACTIONS 7 & 8 TO BE SIMILAR TO ACTIONS 3 AND 4 FOR SNAPPER GROUPER. HOWEVER, THERE WILL BE NO ADDITIONAL SUB-ALTERNATIVES TO INCORPORATE PSE CONSIDERATIONS UNDER THE NEW ALTERNATIVE 4.

Action 7 (*Now Action 4*). Revise post season, recreational accountability measures Action Alternatives:

Alternative 1 (No Action). Retain the current post season accountability measures for the recreational sector for dolphin and wahoo.

Alternative 2. Do not specify post season accountability measures.

Alternative 3. Only specify post season accountability measures if:

Sub-alternative 3a. The recreational ACLs are constant and the 3-year geometric mean of landings exceed the recreational sector annual catch limit. If in any year the recreational sector annual catch limit is changed, the moving multi-year geometric mean of landings will start over.

Sub-alternative 3b. The recreational ACLs are constant and the summed total of the most recent past three years of recreational landings exceeds the sum of the past three years recreational sector annual catch limits.

Sub-alternative 3c. The recreational ACLs are constant and recreational landings exceed the recreational sector annual catch limit in two of the previous three fishing years or exceeds the total ABC in any one year.

Sub-alternative 3d. The total (commercial and recreational combined) annual catch limit is exceeded.

Sub-alternative 3e. The stock is overfished based on the most recent Status of U.S. Fisheries Report to Congress.

Alternative 4. Replace the <u>existing action taken following a trigger</u> for the post season accountability measure for the recreational sector. If a post season accountability measure are triggered, monitor for a persistence in increased landings, and:

Sub-alternative 4a. Reduce the recreational sector annual catch limit in the following fishing year by the amount of the overage to the recreational annual catch limit. **Sub-alternative 4b**. Reduce the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings do not exceed the recreational annual catch limit in the following fishing year. reduce the probability of an overage that the ACL will not be exceeded in the following year.

The Committee gave the following direction to staff regarding the Recreational AMs amendment:

- ACCEPT THE IPT'S RECOMMENDED LANGUAGE CHANGES TO THE PURPOSE & NEED
- ACCEPT IPTS EDITS TO ACTION 3
- ADD 3 SUB-ALTERNATIVES TO ALTERNATIVE 4 OF ACTION 3 TO LOOK AT PSE LEVELS OF > 40%, 60%, AND 80%
- PSE COMPARISONS ARE BASED ON ANNUAL PSE VALUES FOR ACTION 3
- ACCEPT IPT'S RECOMMENDED LANGUAGE ACTION 4 AND ITS ALTERNATIVES

• SUB-ALTERNATIVES FOR ACTION 5 (Now Action 4), ALTERNATIVE 2 SHOULD BE THOSE SPECIES THAT EXCEEDED ITS ACL AT LEAST ONE TIME IN THE PAST THREE YEARS

Allocation Trigger Policy

The Committee also made the following decisions:

- The Council will revisit allocations for species each time a stock assessment for a species is accepted.
- The default review for allocations will occur every 7 years.
- To avoid reviewing all allocations potentially every 7 years, the Council wants managed species to be sorted into 3 bins: 1) species that have an allocation in effect in any year prior to 2013; 2) species that last had their allocation set in 2013; and 3) species that had their allocations set in 2014 or later. The Council will review these groupings the next time they review the amendment.
- A sector would need to exceed its allocation 3 out of 5 years to trigger an allocation review.
- A sector would need to under harvest at least 50% of its sector ACL for 3 out of 5 years to trigger an allocation review.
- The Council will review at a later date the information they would like to have to help them in determining whether or not sector allocation is warranted.

MOTION #7 (TIMING AND TASK):

- Request that the SSC review the actions and alternatives and risk categorizations for the ABC Control Rule amendment in April 2019.
- Direct the IPT to prepare language of actions and alternatives for the ABC Control Rule amendment for potential Council approval in June 2019.
- Modify the Recreational AM Amendment to include action taken by the Council and bring back in June 2019.
- Send a letter to the GMFMC explaining the logic behind their recommendation to look at the "between Council" allocations for black grouper, mutton snapper, and yellowtail snapper. This letter is to be sent to the GMFMC with enough time to get it into their briefing book ahead of their April 2019 meeting.
- Bring the Council a draft allocation review trigger policy memo for review at the June 2019 meeting.

SOPPs

MOTION #1. ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASK(S):

- 1. Work with NOAA GC to clarify identified issues in the Handbook.
- **2.** Revise the Handbook by adding wording on dress code and bring the document back for review/action at the June Council meeting.

EXECUTIVE FINANCE

MOTION#1. APPROVE THE CALENDAR YEAR 2019 OPERATIONAL BUDGET.

MOTION #2. ADOPT THE FOLLOWING TIMING AND TASK(S):

- 1. Direct staff to prepare draft comments on the Senate Staff Working Draft MSA Reauthorization bill. Comments from Council members are due to Gregg Waugh by 3/15/19; Gregg will work with the Chair to send in final comments by the end of March.
- 2. Revise the CCC Working Paper and provide the revised document to Dave Witherell, Chair of the CCC Legislative Committee.
- **3.** Direct staff to prepare a revised draft 2019 Calendar Year (CY) January-December budget once the final grant amount is known and bring back for approval at the June 2019 meeting.
- 4. Direct staff to work on the following items for the June 2019 Council meeting:
 - SG Reg 30 Red Grouper Rebuilding
 - SG Reg 29 Best Practices & Powerheads
 - DW 10 Dolphin ACL sharing, OY, etc.
 - Update on SG 38 Blueline tilefish
 - Allocation Review Trigger Plan
 - Options Paper on king mackerel trip limits in Season 2
 - Wreckfish ITQ Review
 - Update on the items in CMP 24 Spanish mackerel allocations
 - Scoping for Bullet and Frigate Mackerel
 - Options paper for removing Jacks from the Snapper Grouper FMP
 - Presentation on history of allocations, etc.
 - Update from the SSC on their discussions of MRIP
 - RED SNAPPER FRAMEWORK

COUNCIL SESSION

MOTION #1: ADOPT ALL GULF COUNCIL PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES IN THE GULF CARRYOVER AMENDMENT.

MOTION #2: DIRECT STAFF TO BRING BACK OPTIONS FOR DISCUSSION IN JUNE 2019 FOR VESSELS WITH SG1 PERMIT AND A TAILING PERMIT FOR SPINY LOBSTER TO RETAIN COMMERCIAL QUANTITIES OF SPINY LOBSTER (20, 30, 40 LOBSTERS) IN WATERS EXCLUDING FLORIDA.