1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	MACKEREL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4 5	The Lodge at Gulf State Park Gulf Shores, Alabama
6 7	April 4, 2022
8	
9 10	VOTING MEMBERS Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
11	Susan BoggsAlabama
12	Leann BosargeMississippi
13	Billy BroussardLouisiana
14	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
15	Tom FrazerFlorida
16	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
17	Jessica McCawleyFlorida
18	Bob ShippAlabama
19	Andy StrelcheckNMFS
20	Troy WilliamsonTexas
21	
22	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
23	Dale DiazMississippi
24	Dave DonaldsonGSMFC
25	Phil DyskowFlorida
26	Bob GillFlorida
27	Lisa Motoi
28	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana
29	Greg StunzTexas
30 31	Joe SpragginsMississippi
32	STAFF
33	Assane DiagneEconomist
34	Matt FreemanEconomist
35	John FroeschkeDeputy Director
36	Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
37	Karen HoakAdministrative & Financial Assistant
38	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
39	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
40	Mary LevyNOAA General Counsel
41	Ryan RindoneLead Fishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison
42 43	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager Carrie SimmonsExecutive Director
43 44	Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
45	carry somersecspecialist
46	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
47	Peter Hood
48	Kelli O'DonnellNMFS
49	Laurilee Thompson

1	John WalterSEFSC
2	Christina WiegandSAFMC
3	
4	
_	

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2 3 4	Table of Contents3
5 6	Table of Motions4
7	Adoption of Agenda and Approval of Minutes and Action Guide and
8	Next Steps5
9	
10	Review of Coastal Migratory Pelagics Landings6
11	
12	Draft Framework Amendment 11: Modifications to the Gulf of
13	Mexico Migratory Group King Mackerel Catch Limits8
14 15	Final Action: Amendment 34: Atlantic Migratory Group King
16	Mackerel Catch Levels and Atlantic King and Spanish Mackerel
17	Management Measures19
18 19	Other Business
20	Discussion of Gulf King Mackerel Southern Zone Gillnet
21	Fishing Restrictions on Weekends23
22	
23	Adjournment28
24	
25	
26	

	TABLE OF MOTIONS
7 1 1 3 4	PAGE 22: Motion to recommend the council approve Amendment 34: Atlantic Migratory Group King Mackerel Catch Levels and Atlantic King and Spanish Mackerel Management Measures and that it be forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 22.
†	PAGE 26: Motion to direct staff to create a Framework Amendment to eliminate weekend and holiday closures in the gillnet component of the mackerel fishery. The motion carried on page 28.

The Mackerel Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at The Lodge at Gulf State Park on Monday morning, April 4, 2022, and was called to order by Vice Chairman Kevin Anson.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

VICE CHAIRMAN KEVIN ANSON: I will call the Mackerel Management Committee to order. The members are Mr. Geeslin, myself, Ms. Boggs, Ms. Bosarge, Mr. Broussard, Mr. Dugas, Dr. Frazer, Ms. McCawley, Dr. Shipp, Mr. Strelcheck, and Mr. Williamson.

The first item on the agenda, which is Tab C, Number 1, is Adoption of the Agenda. Are there any changes needed for the agenda? Is there any opposition to accepting the agenda as written? Seeing none, the agenda is adopted.

That will take us to Item Number II, Approval of the January 2022 Minutes, Tab C, Number 2. Are there any edits or changes that need to be made? I have two. Page 24, line number 9, change "formal" to "four", and, page 26, on line 21, is to change "size" to "bag". That portion of the conversation related strictly to bag limits, and so those are the two that I have. Is there a motion to accept the minutes, with the changes?

MR. BILLY BROUSSARD: So moved.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: So moved by Mr. Broussard.

DR. BOB SHIPP: I will second.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Second by Dr. Shipp. Is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the minutes are approved. That will take us to the Action Guide and Next Steps, Tab C, Number 3, Item III in the agenda. Dr. Mendez-Ferrer.

 DR. NATASHA MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For today's Mackerel Committee, in Agenda Item Number IV, we'll see a review of coastal migratory pelagics landings, and so we'll have Ms. O'Donnell providing an update on the status of CMP landings relative to ACLs. This is for information only, and no action is required by the committee.

47 Agenda Item Number V is Draft Framework Amendment 11, 48 Modifications to the Gulf of Mexico Migratory Group King

Mackerel Catch Limits. Council staff will present Framework Amendment 11, which would modify catch levels for Gulf king mackerel. The SEDAR 38 update assessment and the SSC review found Gulf king mackerel to be healthy and not overfished or undergoing overfishing. This document includes an alternative that would modify the catch levels to reflect the recommendations of the council's SSC.

4 5

The revised catch levels use recreational catch and effort data calibrated to the Marine Recreational Information Program's Fishing Effort Survey. The committee should review the document and provide feedback and consider selecting a preferred alternative in Action 1. Staff will plan to bring a final draft of the document to the June 2022 council meeting for consideration.

Agenda Item Number VI will be a final action for CMP Amendment 34, Atlantic king mackerel catch levels and management actions, and, for this item, we will have Ms. Christina Wiegand from the South Atlantic Council presenting the management changes included in CMP Amendment 34. This amendment considers changes to catch levels for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel, modifications to sector allocations, and management measures, including recreational bag limit provisions requiring fish to be landed with heads and fins intact. Ms. Wiegand will also summarize the South Atlantic's rationale, and the committee should review the information provided and consider approving for final action.

Then, for Other Business, we have a discussion on Gulf king mackerel Southern Zone gillnet fishing restrictions on weekends. This was a request that came in between council meetings, which is why it's not its own agenda item, but the committee will discuss the current fishing regulations associated with the Gulf king mackerel gillnet fleet in the Southern Zone, as it pertains to the restrictions on weekend harvest. Mr. Chair.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions for Natasha? Seeing none, we'll go ahead and move into Item IV, Review of Coastal Migratory Pelagics Landings. Ms. O'Donnell, are you present?

REVIEW OF COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS LANDINGS

 MS. KELLI O'DONNELL: A couple of things, and our 2021 landings are still preliminary, and, of course, 2022 landings are preliminary. We have commercial landings through February 28, and, again, all of the commercial king mackerel landings were

combined for all of the four zones, and the slide will show a July start date, even though the Northern Zone starts on October 1, and, as of now, still all of the ACLs that are listed are in MRIP-CHTS units.

Cobia, we're still continuing to see a lower amount of landings than we have in the previous years, which is why we've also continued to just show a 2017 to 2019 fishing year average, as that yellow dotted line, and it has been since 2020 that landings have been lower than historically averaged, and we just want to show what that difference has been since 2020, and, as you can see, between 2020, 2021, and now 2022, the landings have been getting lower and lower at the beginning of the year, and we'll see what happens as the year progresses.

For the FLEC Zone, we're noticing the same thing, although 2022 had a little bit higher landings than we saw in 2020 and 2021, in the beginning of the fishing year, and they have kind of slowed down, as we've progressed in through February.

King mackerel is also showing the same, where we've had lower and lower landings these past three years, especially this year. By this time, historically, the Western Zone is already closed, and potentially the Southern Zone hook-and-line component is closed, and the gillnet component in the Southern Zone is closed, and, as of now, only the Southern Zone gillnet component is closed. The Western Zone, Northern Zone, and the Southern Zone hook-and-line are all still open.

Spanish mackerel is the rest of the CMP species, and there has been a lot lower landings, and the 2019-2020 fishing year is only so high, because the majority of that fishing year, which started in April of 2019, was completed right at the beginning of the pandemic, because that fishing year ended in March of 2020, which was right at the beginning, and so that is when we're still seeing such a high landings, even though that does have 2020 in it, and that is my last slide.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you. Any questions? We have one question from Ms. Boggs.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Please remind me, and does king mackerel have a payback, or what do we do when we exceed the ACL?

MS. O'DONNELL: Currently, only the gillnet component has a payback, and so they did exceed their ACL this year, and so they will have a payback next year.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other questions? I don't see any others. Continue on, please.

MS. O'DONNELL: That concludes my report, Mr. Chair.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. I saw the other item.

MS. O'DONNELL: We just provide that for reference. We don't go over the tables anymore. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. That will take us to Item Number V, and that will be Tab C, Number 5, Draft Framework Amendment 11. Mr. Rindone.

DRAFT FRAMEWORK AMENDMENT 11: MODIFICATIONS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO MIGRATORY GROUP KING MACKEREL CATCH LIMITS

MR. RYAN RINDONE: Yes, sir. This is a single-action framework amendment, and, in the CMP Fishery Management Plan, we call these framework amendments, instead of framework actions, and we number them, something that I kind of wish we had done with reef fish a long, long time ago, but we do it here, and so that's why this looks a little different, for those that are new to this.

As Dr. Mendez-Ferrer had stated, this framework amendment comes about in response to the SEDAR 38 update assessment, which found Gulf of Mexico king mackerel to be healthy and estimated that the stock was not overfished and was not undergoing overfishing, as of the 2017-2018 fishing year, but it did show that the stock, spawning stock biomass, was between the minimum stock size threshold and spawning stock biomass at maximum sustainable yield.

When the stock is in that condition, again, it's not overfished, but it's not quite as good as it could be, which is why the annual projections increase over time, towards 9.99 million pounds for the 2023 and 2024 and subsequent fishing years, just so you guys have some frame of reference of why those are going up.

The projections, of course, assume several things, and they assume that things like recruitment and selectivity and catchability will remain constant over time, and one consideration for you guys, just to keep in mind, is that recruitment for Gulf king mackerel has been pretty lackluster and below average for the last decade, and so we're looking, on the screen now, at our one action, which is to modify the Gulf of Mexico migratory group king mackerel overfishing limit,

acceptable biological catch, and annual catch limits.

4 5

 The OFL and the ABC came as recommendations from the SSC, and you can see the equivalents there under Alternative 1, and so Alternative 1 here is in our no action alternative, and, in this particular case, because the current catch limits are based on the Coastal Household Telephone Survey, this no longer represents the best scientific information available, and so this alternative is not viable for selection, but, in the table there, you can see the equivalent of what our current catch limits would be in MRIP-FES, had FES been available to be used to set those catch limits back when we did SEDAR 38 originally.

In Alternative 2, which proposes revises the OFL and ABC for Gulf mackerel, as recommended by our SSC, for the 2021-2022 through 2023-2024 and subsequent fishing years, it retains the ACL being set equal to the ABC, as we do now, and it does not use an ACT, which the council has not used, as long as the stock has been not overfished and not undergoing overfishing.

You can see that, from where we would have been, had we used MRIP-FES in SEDAR 38, to where we are now, things are not quite as rosy as they were when we completed SEDAR 38, and a lot of that can be attributed to this less-than-great recruitment that we've had over the last ten years or so.

Given our timing and everything, if this were to follow as quick of a pace as is regulatorily possible, the soonest that we would expect anything from this framework amendment to be implemented would be in such a way that it might take effect at the latter half of the 2022-2023 fishing year, but definitely by the 2023-2024 fishing year, and so, for the sake of the analyses that follow in Chapter 2, we have used that 2023-2024 fishing year as kind of the basis for that, since that would be the management state of nature, if you will, moving forward, if this were to be implemented. Are there any questions so far?

 Just to note that, at the last meeting, we had this as part of CMP Amendment 33, and you guys and the South Atlantic Council agreed to split out the addressing of the catch limits here as its own framework amendment, which means that we do not have to take this back to the South Atlantic Council for any sort of final approval. We can just run this thing through our normal process.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Ryan. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: I think I asked this in August, when I was looking

back at my notes, and I don't remember the answer, and so we're using data from basically, what, 2018, I think, and I can't remember when the update was done, and then the SSC looked at it in September of 2020 and based their recommendation on that.

We're seeing a decline in the fish now, and it's apparent, and I did some numbers, and, I mean, from the 2018-2019 fishing year to the 2020-2021 fishing year, we're catching 50 percent of what we caught two years prior, and so I'm concerned that we're using old data.

I understand what you're saying, Ryan, and we have this document before us, and, I mean, we move at such a slow pace, and how do we -- I know we have to address this, but I guess my general question to the council, and this is probably not the appropriate time, is how do we do better with this? I am just concerned that we're seeing a trend in the fishery that doesn't seem to follow what the recommendations were. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mara.

MS. MARA LEVY: Not to directly answer that question about how you move quicker on the information, but, I mean, if the council feels, as a body, that there needs to be a more conservative catch level, and you articulate the basis for that and what you think, and I mean, I understand that you wouldn't have any advice to say how much lower you should go, and so you would have to make a reasonable determination about that. You're always free to establish catch levels that are lower than the ABC recommendations, right?

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other committee members have discussion on this item? Dale.

MR. DALE DIAZ: I've just got a question for Ryan. Ryan, I am just -- I pulled up the openings of the Bonnet Carre Spillway, and I'm just looking at them from 2011 to 2016 and 2018 and 2018 and 2019 and 2020. In 2021, it did not open, but the northern Gulf was very fresh last year, from personal observations, and I track it pretty close, and it was one of the freshest years I can remember without the Bonnet Carre being open.

I know landings are a little behind, based on what we've seen with the last couple of years, but, on this recruitment thing, whenever this has been presented, the amount of freshwater in the northern Gulf, in some of these high-flow years, has that been discussed as one of the reasons for maybe lower recruitment, or do you think that's a factor?

1 2

4 5

MR. RINDONE: I don't remember us having much conversation about salinity levels, specifically as it relates to recruitment, as part of that assessment. I don't recall that, and, I mean, Dale, that's an interesting point, and I know that, when we did SEDAR 38, we did the South Atlantic migratory group and the Gulf of Mexico migratory group, and there was a consultant, Peter Barile, who had talked about salinity levels as it related to king mackerel movement and abundance and bait availability and things like that in the South Atlantic, but we didn't have a similar discussion in the Gulf.

Granted, at the time, SEDAR 38 I think used data through the 2012-2013 fishing season, and most of the openings that you mentioned I think occurred after that point, and that's not to say that there weren't openings prior to that as well, and it would be an interesting research question. It seems like something that we might be able to drum up some information on, since there is pretty regular sampling by academic institutions in that area, and we would probably get something on the line of a salinity profile at the time, and I'm not saying it's possible or impossible, but we can certainly make a note of it to look at for next time.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ryan, on that point, what data is used to develop the recruitment index, or the recruitment number? Is it SEAMAP data?

MR. RINDONE: It's SEAMAP data, yes.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just was going to respond to what Ms. Boggs was asking about earlier, regarding timing and trying to move things through a little faster. One of the things that I have on my list that I want us to look into is trying to automate some of the catch level changes up or down and with what other councils are doing, especially since we have this interim analysis tool with the Science Center.

 I think they gave a presentation, some time back, about how long it takes us to get that through the process, and so I am planning to work on that, and, maybe later this year, bring something back to the council, but, as you all know, when we start looking at allocations, things get complicated fast, and so I will just remind everybody that we've now taken that out of this particular action.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Gill.

MR. BOB GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm not on your committee, and so I appreciate the recognition. What struck me about this action is that we're functionally a one-alternative action, and, now, unless you go back to the old recommendation, Alternative 2 is all there is, and I would feel more comfortable if we had some reasonable other alternative than just Alternative 2, and I think there is one, and that's constant catch.

I would also recognize that constant catch, in this particular instance, doesn't yield a heck of a lot, and you're talking 600,000 pounds, give or take, total difference in ABC, and 1.3, or something like that, for OFL, and so, if we just do an average, you're not talking a whole lot.

On the other hand, I think you could argue that it might be marginally better than Alternative 2, if stakeholders could see a constant number, rather than one changing every year, and staff wouldn't have to deal with the changes, et cetera, and so I would hope that someone on the committee would consider offering an Alternative 3, that would suggest a constant catch strategy, as something to be considered before this action goes final. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Dr. Frazer.

DR. TOM FRAZER: I'm happy, as a committee member, to go ahead and move forward with a motion like that, but, when I was talking with Bob about this a little bit before, one of the sources of confusion that I had is that, when the SSC made a recommendation with regard to the OFL and the ABC for each of the three years that are represented in the framework action, I thought that we would have exceeded, in a constant catch scenario, the recommended ABC in the first year, and so I guess I would really look at Ryan and ask whether or not it's a simple process to go back to the SSC and ask them to bless a constant catch scenario or if it becomes more complicated than that.

MR. RINDONE: I think that it would have to go back to the SSC, because, again, we're between the minimum stock size threshold and the spawning stock biomass at maximum sustainable yield, and we're riding on some assumptions here that things like recruitment are going to be -- That recruitment is going to be achieved at that assumed constant level.

I think the assumptions about selectivity and catchability are things that -- We can rest on those fine, but recruitment has been low, and so one of the things that the SSC has discussed in the past, and your SSC Chair, by the way, is in the back of the and he might be able to speak to this from their perspective, is that, when a stock is in a depressed or, worst case, a depleted condition, where we're below MSST, generally are -- We see the SSC be a little bit more conservative and use these increasing yields, because we don't want to overharvest in the early years, because, again, we're riding on these assumptions that recruitment is going to be at a level that maybe it's not going to get there, and so you don't want to overharvest in the early years and then effect potential recruitment detrimental on that expecting to have to be able to achieve in the out years, and so that's why the SSC goes with that increasing yield.

Something else that you guys can consider though, besides constant catch, that would be in line with this line of thought that the SSC has used regularly for a long time, is to apply the ACL/ACT Control Rule to these catch limits, which I could do pretty quickly, and that can allow you to -- Instead of setting the ACL equal to the ABC, use the ACL/ACT Control Rule to create a buffer between the ACL and the ABC, which can account for the management uncertainty and any misgivings that you guys might have about where recruitment might actually be, and then that would give you another alternative to consider.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Levy.

4 5

MS. LEVY: Just a couple of things to consider. You can do a constant catch that is at the lowest recommendation, right, and so you don't have to average it, and, if there's concern about all of this being too high, doing the lowest one is an option, or, like Ryan said, you could do an ACT, but the other point is that the 2021-2022 fishing year -- Like that's never going to get implemented, right, like that catch level, and so we're already at the 2022-2023 fishing year, and so whatever you do here is going to get implemented at the 11.05 OFL, the 9.72 ABC, and so I'm not even sure if averaging it comes below the 9.72, and I think you have an argument that you're not exceeding the recommendation, because we're in the 2022-2023 fishing year at this point.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Froeschke.

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: Mara made my first point. The other point, just as a reminder, is, in vermilion snapper, we have recently -

- We did add an alternative to set the ACL at 75 percent of the ABC, based on the F SPR 30, and so that would be another approach, and we probably do have that from the stock assessment, and I'm not sure, but I bet we do.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Can you repeat that?

 DR. FROESCHKE: We added an alternative that reduced the ACL, and so, in the preferred alternative, the ACL was equal to the ABC. We added an alternative, and it was the same kind of document, where we had just the no action and the one alternative, and we did add an Alternative 3 that set the ACL, which resulted in a 9 percent buffer, and it was based on --Ryan says what we did is we set the ACL using the control rule, where we established a 9 percent buffer between the ABC and the ACL, and so that was a way that we developed a third alternative.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I would like to emphasize that I think the point I was making is that we have options that we could put on the table for Alternative 3 or 4 or whatever, and the only one that I thought of that made sense was constant strategy, constant catch strategy, but I would encourage the committee to consider adding an alternative, to give some options for consideration. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Thanks, Mr. Chair. Mara made my points with regard to constant catch, and I think Mr. Gill's comments are well taken here, in terms of the committee potentially considering another alternative, whether it's constant catch or some other way of estimating it. Ms. Boggs indicated, and we all just saw the presentation, that we're not fully harvesting the catch levels as they stand now, and what's not clear to me though is, once you convert to FES, what may or not be estimated to be caught going forward.

 I am supportive of adding an Alternative 3. Right now, I'm just not sure exactly what that Alternative 3 would be, in order to at least have a third value that could be a little bit more conservative, given what we're seeing with the fishery right now. Thanks.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: Ryan, I want to clarify that what I'm looking at is correct, and it's the same thing with vermilion snapper, and I would ask Assane to do this, but the recreational landings are in FES, and, if I take the recreational landings in FES, and I add them to the commercial ACL, that will give me my total catch for the year, correct, because these numbers are FES, the Alternative 2?

4 5

MR. RINDONE: Yes, the numbers in Alternative 2 are using FES.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so we've had some discussion, and there may be some interest in adding another alternative or two. Ryan.

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It doesn't take very long to run the control rule, and it would establish a 10 percent buffer between the ACL and the ABC based on the facts of recent landings of the commercial and recreational sectors combined, which is what we would have to do here, because the way that we have everything parsed out for kingfish is we take that total ACL and then we divide that between the recreational and the commercial sectors, and then the commercial sector is then subdivided amongst the zones, but the control rule would create a 10 percent buffer between the total Gulf kingfish stock ABC and the total Gulf stock ACL.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Tom.

DR. FRAZER: Thanks, Kevin. I just wanted to make sure that I understand the process here a little bit, and so we can entertain any number of alternatives, whether they're constant catch or control-rule-related, but, as long as they're under the ABC, then we don't necessarily have to run this back through the SSC again, and that's important.

I guess the second part of that is, if we add a third alternative, are there additional analyses, or does it all fit within the scope of what has already been done, and can we — There is some interest in pushing this document forward for a final in June, and so can we still do that if we put a third alternative in there?

MR. RINDONE: I mean, if you guys are talking about something that's going to be more conservative, that shouldn't be an issue, and, if it doesn't have to go back to the SSC, then it definitely shouldn't be an issue, and so I don't see Peter shooting a flare up either. If they propose a more conservative alternative, that shouldn't slow anything down from where we are

right now.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: We will give Peter a few minutes to confirm that. I guess, Tom, do you want to -- Go ahead, please.

 DR. FRAZER: Just, in the interim, I think that we're okay, and so, sometime between now and Full Council, we can think of what might be the most appropriate alternative to add in the document, but it's sounding like the two scenarios that we've considered are going to be more conservative, with minimal work, and we can go ahead and move this forward for a final action in June.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: I guess, to that, the questions you asked, Tom, I will ask Ryan. Inasmuch as trying to meet the June timeline, an additional alternative that would be offered would probably be best if it was situated within the context of a control-rule-type situation, rather than somebody just coming up with some number, and would that be easier for staff to try to analyze and add that in, or it doesn't make a difference as long as it's below the current ABC?

 MR. RINDONE: As long as it's below the current ABC, it should be fine. I think, in keeping with the SSC's recommendation, the most straightforward thing would be the application of the ACL/ACT Control Rule, because that is a nod in deference to the scientific uncertainty that was identified by the SSC and wanting to have these catch limits increase over time, as opposed to any potential overharvest in earlier years that could come at a cost in recruitment in later years in these kinds of situations. I think that would be the most straightforward for that, but as long as you guys are under the ABC for the implementing year, like Mara said.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Froeschke, did you have your hand up?

DR. FROESCHKE: Yes, and he covered it.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan.

 MS. BOGGS: So I understand everything that's being said. Can something come back, as long as it doesn't equal ABC, or go above the ABC, pardon me, and, if you do something similar to what's here, where you gradually increase it back to a constant catch, just so we can kind of see -- I understand that, as long as we are below, and, at any time, we can come back and increase it, and so that might be the way to do it, as opposed to trying to flesh out -- I'm just making sure we have all our options

available to us. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: I have two hands. Dr. Froeschke first and then Leann.

DR. FROESCHKE: In response to that question, the way that it would work here is that you would implement the catch levels up until you reach the end of the 2023-2024, and it would remain at the 9.99 as a constant catch, or whatever you did, unless you did an additional management action.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Leann.

MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple of observations. I agree with Tom and others, as far as the timing of this document and trying to take final action in June, and I think that's imperative if we want to have this on the books in time for hopefully the next fishing season, and then the other thing that I might point out is, in some ways, when I look at that Alternative 2 that you have on the board right now, and you look at that total ACL, the first year, whatever year we end up doing that, would be 9.37 million, and then the last year is 9.99 million, and so essentially 600,000 pounds of difference between the three years.

I just wonder if we're not making a mountain out of a molehill when we're talking about some of these, and it's not a real big difference there already.

Then the other thing that I will point out is, in the landings, we maybe see some changes in the landings, some decrease in landings, but I don't necessarily believe that that is a reflection of the health of the stock as much as it is a reflection of, on the commercial side, number one, COVID impacts, right, and we didn't land quite as many of these fish as we otherwise would have, because of the market situation and the weather situation.

 The hurricanes were so terrible, especially during -- Was it 2020 or 2021? My years run together, but the traveling fleet from the South Atlantic that comes over here actually went home and didn't harvest that portion of our stock that they usually harvest and land here, and so I think that's what you're seeing on the commercial side.

On the recreational side, as we know, this is not the most prized fish, recreationally, to begin with, and I wonder if we're not seeing, now that we do have longer red snapper season,

which is what they would prefer to target, that you're seeing a drop-off in them targeting this fish, even as much as they were before, and so I say that to make sure we understand that the stock is healthy, and we got a good report from the last stock assessment, and so I don't want to be too conservative here and start decreasing things below what's already proffered, from an OFL to ABC for any scientific uncertainty, when we have a healthy stock that we never land the total ABC anyway, and so there's really an unwritten buffer there, and so just to throw that out. If we have to put one more alternative, maybe a constant catch, but I'm not sure that we even need that much in this document. Thank you.

4 5

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you for your comments. Any other discussion on this topic? All right, and so perhaps, between now and Full Council, again seeing that our timeline for final action is in June, if any committee member or other wants to make a comment. Mr. Williamson.

MR. TROY WILLIAMSON: I'm not sure that the characterization of the stock as not being attractive to the recreational folks is correct. I think, after folks go out and fish for red snapper, after they catch their limit, then I think this stock is something that's very attractive to it, even though it is a catch-and-release fishery, mostly, for the recreational, and that's my comment.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Susan.

MS. BOGGS: To Troy's comment, for the charter fishermen, I know, at least in Orange Beach, we do have it somewhat as a targeted fishery, and it's a family fun fishing trip, and you do your little four-hour trolling trip, and we have several boats, and I know one in particular, that over the last -- I mean, since I've known the boat, for twenty years, they've been very successful with their king mackerel, and they do bring them in, but they're not, and they haven't been, for two or three years, and I understand what Leann said, and she made some very good points.

 I mean, we've had some -- 2020 was the year of the hurricanes, I remember, but I'm sitting here thinking is this a good thing for our fishery ecosystem issue, but I don't know what the answer is, and I just know there's a decline. I don't want to do a knee-jerk reaction, but, at the same time, I just want to make sure that we take care of our resources. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. That will take us to our next

agenda item, Amendment 34, the Atlantic migratory group king mackerel catch levels and Atlantic king and Spanish mackerel management measures, and that will be led by Ms. Wiegand. Are you on the phone?

MS. CHRISTINA WIEGAND: Yes, sir. I'm here.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's yours. Are you starting with the presentation, Tab C, Number 6(a)?

FINAL ACTION: AMENDMENT 34: ATLANTIC MIGRATORY GROUP KING MACKEREL CATCH LEVELS AND ATLANTIC KING AND SPANISH MACKEREL MANAGEMENT MEASURES

MS. WIEGAND: I am starting with the presentation, and I will give you guys just a second to get that pulled up. Thank you. Just to quickly orient you, and I know I've presented this to you guys close to three or four times now, but this amendment is addressing Atlantic migratory group king mackerel only, and it's based on the SEDAR 38 update assessment that you guys were just talking about.

It updated the recreational catch data, and, consistent with the original SEDAR 38 stock assessment, found that Atlantic migratory group king mackerel was not overfished or undergoing overfishing. In fact, due to a number of years of excellent recruitment, the recommended ABC actually increased quite a bit. Additionally, there are some actions in here that address modifications to management measures, based on input that the council received from the Mackerel Cobia Advisory Panel.

Here is the purpose and need for the amendment, and I've thrown this up here, but it has not changed since the last time you guys reviewed this amendment, and so I'm not going to focus on it much today.

Action 1 revises the acceptable biological catch, total ACL, and annual OY for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel, and the current preferred alternative would set a 5 percent buffer in between the ABC and ACL, where the ACL would be equal to 95 percent of the revised ABC.

This is the rationale that is currently on the record, between discussions with you all as well as the South Atlantic Council. There was a desire to be precautious, due to uncertainty with the new MRIP-FES numbers. Additionally, the council felt that 5 percent buffer was appropriate for this stock, because of the substantial increase in the recommended ABC, and that the

analysis shows that it's unlikely for the proposed ACL to be met, and so there aren't any closures to the commercial or the recreational sectors anticipated.

Moving on to Action 2, the current alternative is Alternative 1, the no action alternative, and this would retain the current recreational and commercial sector allocations at 62.9 percent and 37.1 percent, respectively. The current rationale on record notes that management of Atlantic king mackerel is considered a success story, and it's beneficial to preserve the historic makeup of the fishery. If you will remember, these allocations were set back in the 1980s, and they were set using catch levels from I believe 1978 to 1983.

It was noted that, in recent years, the commercial sector has come close to meeting their ACL, whereas the recreational sector has remained well below their ACL, and so, while maintaining those allocation percentages that were set in the 1980s would shift poundage towards the commercial sector, that's considered appropriate, and it was also noted that, even with maintaining those current percentage allocations, neither sector is anticipated to experience a closure, due to their respective ACLs being met.

Action 3 sets the recreational annual catch target for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel. The current preferred alternative is the no action alternative, which would revise the recreational ACT to reflect the updated annual catch limit level, that ACL times one minus the PSE, or 0.5, and this is the equation that has been used historically for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel, and so the rationale on the record simply states that desire to maintain that current method and simply update it based on the new catch levels that were selected in the previous two actions.

Again, you will notice that we're just considering a recreational annual catch target here, and that's because a commercial annual catch target has not been set for this species, and thus isn't incorporated into the accountability measures in any way.

 Action 4 looks at increasing the recreational bag and possession limit for Atlantic king mackerel off Florida, and the current preferred alternative is Alternative 2, which would increase the daily bag limit for king mackerel from two fish per person to three fish per person.

The current rationale on the record for this is to create

consistency in the recreational bag limit in federal waters, in order to provide the same opportunity for harvest. This would make three fish per person the bag limit throughout the Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Gulf. Additionally, it was noted that the recreational sector hasn't been reaching their ACL, and a higher bag limit is anticipated to help increase harvest, but not increase harvest to the point where a closure would be anticipated.

4 5

Last, but certainly not least, we have Action 5, and this looks at modifying the recreational requirement to land king and Spanish mackerel with heads and fins intact. The current preferred alternative would allow cutoff or damaged fish that are caught under the recreational bag limit that comply with minimum size limits to be possessed and offloaded ashore, and that's for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel and Spanish mackerel.

One of the things that the South Atlantic Council did do, at their meeting in March, which you will see reflected in the codified text that's in your briefing book, is create a specific definition for damaged fish, and so, for the purposes of Action 5, damaged fish refers to king or Spanish mackerel that are damaged only through natural predation.

The current rationale on record for that is to create consistency between the commercial and recreational management measures related to possession and offloading of damaged fish and to address the increase in shark and barracuda depredation that has been reported by stakeholders.

Here is the amendment development timeline, and we are finally at the very end of this amendment. The South Atlantic Council approved the amendment for formal review at their March meeting, and so now it's being thrown over to you guys, to see if you all are comfortable with approving this amendment for formal review, and, if so, then staff will get working to finalize everything, to hopefully transmit that document sometime this spring. That is all that I have for this amendment, and I'm happy to take any questions or walk through the codified text, whichever you all would like to do first.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions for Ms. Wiegand? Any other discussion on the topic? All right. I guess if you want to bring up the codified text then.

MS. WIEGAND: Perfect. Thank you. If you scroll on down to the first comment, you can see Section 622.381 that addresses

landing fish intact, and you will see the new language added there related to the definition of damaged fish, referring only to fish that are damaged through natural predation, and then you will see, down under recreational, under there, which addresses allowing recreational fishermen to keep cut and damaged fish that are caught under the bag limit, so long as they meet the minimum size limits, and, again, that definition of "damaged fish" is included under there.

4 5

Then, if you look at 622.382, that's the bag and possession limits, and you will see they've modified it so that now all Atlantic migratory group king mackerel are at three fish per person, due to the increase in bag limit off of Florida proposed in the amendment.

Then you've got 622.384, and this addresses the quotas, particularly for the Northern Zone and the Southern Zone. If you will remember, for Atlantic king mackerel, the commercial quota is split into the Northern and Southern Zone, and so you will see those numbers updated there, based on the new ACL and allocations.

Continuing on down, then you've got 622.388, the ACLs and AMs, and you will simply see, updated here, those commercial ACLs and recreational ACT and ACLs updated to reflect the new ACL and allocations adopted through this amendment, and then, last, but certainly not least, under 622.413, you will see that they have removed the language that incorporates the Florida bag limit by reference, since we're now increasing the bag limit simply to be three fish per person, which does conflict with the current regulation in Florida, and that is all I have right now, and you can consider approval for formal review.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions about the codified text? This is for final action, and so we'll need to do a roll call vote, or, actually, we just need a committee vote. That's right. Is there any opposition? Well, I need a motion. Tom.

DR. FRAZER: I'm happy to make the motion to move this forward for a final vote.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: There's a motion, and it's seconded by Mr. Broussard. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carried.

That will take us to the next agenda item, and that will be Other Business. We have the one item under Other Business, and

it's the Discussion on Gulf King Mackerel Southern Zone Gillnet Fishing Restrictions on Weekends, Tab C, Number 7(a). The regulation is currently in the briefing book, and that is Tab C, Number 7(a). Mr. Rindone, do you have any other comments or background information related to maybe how the regulation came to be or any other things as to who the request came from for us to look at fishing on weekends? Thank you.

7 8 9

2

3

4 5

6

OTHER BUSINESS

DISCUSSION ON GULF KING MACKEREL SOUTHERN ZONE GILLNET FISHING RESTRICTIONS ON WEEKENDS

111213

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

10

This request is coming through public MR. RINDONE: Sure. Florida Keys Commercial Fishermen's from the Association, and so the -- In the Southern Zone, the gillnet, the runaround gillnet, component of the kingfish fishery is not allowed to fish on weekends or federal holidays, and this was implemented to better account for the harvest via gillnets, which can come in quite rapidly, and landings on weekends and federal holidays wouldn't be reported to NMFS and processed by NMFS until the next business day, and so this had the potential to result in quota overruns for that particular part of the fleet.

232425

2627

28

29

Currently, the gillnet fleet communicates in real time with NMFS staff, and one of the fishermen communicates regularly with NFMS staff via text message, phone call, email, to let them know what landings have come in, and then those landings that are reported are then validated through the trip ticket system and seafood dealer reports, once those reports come in.

303132

33

34

35 36

37

The gillnet fleet voluntarily stops fishing when it's estimated that, based on the landings that they've reported, that their ACL has been projected to be met. This more recent reporting method is -- Again, it's pretty much in real time, and it's the opinion of the fishermen that it has negated the need for this prohibition on weekend and federal holiday fishing, and so they were asking you guys to consider lifting that prohibition.

38 39 40

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan.

41 42

43

44 45 MS. BOGGS: Well, I mean, if we did that, their fishing season, it seems like, would be a week long, because, from what I'm seeing, this year, Martin Luther King was, what, mid-February, and they closed on March 2. They already have overruns, and am I missing something?

46 47 48

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ryan.

1 2

4 5

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. They have had a couple of quota underages, if you will, in the last few years, and they have had one, or maybe two, quota overages, where they then had a payback the following year, and so, as far as their quota management is concerned, for how quickly the fish can be landed, it does seem to be working pretty well, the method of reporting.

Insofar as it relates to the duration of their fishing season, the duration isn't as important to them as access, and so they will not fish until the price for kingfish reaches a certain price per pound, which they, as a collective, will discuss and agree that, all right, once it reaches this point, then we'll start going, and they draw names out of a hat, to see who gets to go first.

They have a 45,000-pound trip limit, and they just -- They go order of basically -- In the order in which the names are drawn, and so not every set is 45,000 pounds. Some are less than that, obviously, and so fishing continues in order until the ACL is met, or projected to be met, and so, whether that takes them two days or two months is not as much of a concern to them.

They have testified, in the past, that they would prefer to take less time, if possible, because a lot of these fishermen are also stone crabbers or lobster fishermen, and they're using the same vessels for gillnetting, and it requires them to move some equipment off of those boats and install these large drums that hold the nets, and, while the runaround gillnet equipment is on the vessel, it makes it very difficult to do anything else, and so the vessel is kind of committed at that point.

If the weather is really bad, say during the week, like here this week, and it's really windy out, they're not going out and pulling stone crab traps or lobster traps, and they're just waiting for the weather window and the opportunity to go out and try and make a strike on those kingfish, and so the boats sits, and, for commercial fishermen, they're not fond of that.

MS. BOGGS: Well, thank you for that, because I certainly didn't know any of that. I mean, I don't care if they catch them in a day or what, but I just -- I guess now I have a clearer understanding, and so I appreciate that. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other questions or comments? I see a couple on the board. I see Leann and then Andy.

MS. BOSARGE: I appreciate this being brought up during Other

Business, because I will always see the council process as one that's bottom-up, right, and so our fishermen tell us what the issues are, and then we try and take them up, and so I was glad this finally rose to the top and we're seeing it in front of us.

Just to reiterate some of the things that Ryan said, in commercial fishing, it's about efficiency, and so the fact that their season will be shorter, they're good with it. It makes them more efficient, in this particular case, because they have other gears that they can put on the boat and go target other things, and it does seem sort of strange that you don't allow fishing on weekends and holidays, but I understand why, and Ryan made that clear, but I think we're at a different point in this fishery now, where they're almost self-regulating and managing themselves.

As far as that overage, you're trying to wrap a net around fish that are in the water, and you're trying to ballpark how many pounds of fish are in the water before you ever pull them out, right, because, once you wrap the net around them, you've got them. That's why they asked us to have that payback put in place, because, sometimes, at the tail-end of their season — That doesn't usually matter too much, during the season, but, at the tail-end, that last set might put them a little bit over what their quota is, and they said, you know, we want to be responsible about this, and, if we have an overage, towards the end of that season, take it off the next season, and we do, and so I don't see any issues there.

I hope the council will do -- I'm sure it would just be a framework action, if we decide to take this up, to address that one item, and I hope we can do that for those fishermen, make this small change that will help them become more efficient in the fishery. Thank you.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Mr. Chair. Ryan has done an excellent job of summarizing the situation, and I appreciated Leann's comments just now about the industry self-regulating. We are in regular communication with the industry, throughout the season, as they report landings. They are also, obviously, coordinating effectively amongst themselves, and I think, really, this is a situation where the regulation is really not needed any longer, given how we're managing, or how the fishery is kind of self-regulating, and so I would certainly support modifications to this regulation.

This particular season, when talking with industry members, what I was being told is that the weather was setting up to where it would allow boats to go fishing late in the week, but the problem that they were encountering is that, even if they could do sets let's say on a Friday, by the time they got back to the dock, and boats are backed up at the dealer, and it takes an extensive amount of time to unload those fish, but they couldn't unload them, or would not be able to unload them, by that possession limit of on the weekend timeframe.

9 10 11

12

13

14

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

That's where the request came from, and they, obviously, want more flexibility with regard to when they can land the fish, when they can possess the fish, so that, when this bad weather and other events, obviously, set up, that they are able to go fishing when the weather cooperates.

15 16

17 VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you for that. Leann, do you have a 18 question?

19

20 DR. FRAZER: I was just talking with Leann here, and one of us is going to make a motion, and I will go ahead and do it. 21 22 guess the motion, and I will let Bernie get it up on the board, 23 would be to direct staff to develop a framework action to remove 24 the weekend closures in the mackerel gillnet fishery.

25

26 VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ryan, while that's being put up?

27

28 MR. RINDONE: Just it's a framework amendment, because we're 29 special in CMP.

30

31 DR. FRAZER: Yes, we are.

32 33

- VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Billy. 34
- 35 MR. BROUSSARD: Does that motion need to include holidays, 36 because I think it was closed on holidays as well. 37

38

Yes, I think so, and I hope the staff would have DR. FRAZER: 39 enough latitude to incorporate the discussion in the framework.

40

41 VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Tom, there's your motion. Is that what you want? 42

43

44 DR. FRAZER: Yes, it is. I'm good with that.

- 46 VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. We need a second for the 47 Leann seconds. Any discussion on the motion?
- 48 opposition to the motion? Andy, have you got your hand up?

1 2

MR. STRELCHECK: I am not opposing the motion, but I just wanted to suggest that if we could incorporate this into CMP Framework 11, rather than creating a new framework, that would certainly be ideal, from a staff workload perspective. Thanks.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Tom.

 DR. FRAZER: I mean, I don't have any real problem, Andy, with doing that, but my question would be for staff and whether or not they have enough time to incorporate it into Framework 11 so that we can still take it final in June.

MR. RINDONE: I think June might be a stretch, but, again, we haven't considered putting it in that particular amendment, because you guys, at the last meeting, had made it pretty clear that you wanted Framework Amendment 11 to be moving at a wide-open throttle, and adding something that's not related to the catch limits into it like this -- I am not saying a flat no, but we could definitely take final action in August, if it were folded in.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Tom.

DR. FRAZER: I guess the way -- I mean, we have a motion on the board, and we can move it forward, and we can have some discussion between now and Full Council and decide if we want to modify the motion to incorporate it into the Amendment 11, on Thursday or so, if that's okay with everybody.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: I guess I would just be curious, Andy, if you had, I guess, a comment that, if it was August versus June, if staff could in fact incorporate it into Amendment 11. If it was August, do you think it could be implemented for the next fishing year, or is that what you concern was, is trying to get into 11, since it had a June final action time?

MR. STRELCHECK: I didn't weigh-in on specifically June versus August. I think certainly, even if we took action in August, we could have it in place by the start of the next fishing year. I am just trying to look at, you know, where we can create some efficiencies in the system, and, rather than create a new framework action, if we could plug it into an existing one, I always want to take the opportunity to do so.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you. Natasha, your hand is up?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Based on the discussions that we're having, if there is any desire on having this action take place within a particular timeframe, we do have, in addition to Framework Amendment 11, we are still working on CMP Amendment 33, plus there was a request to begin a document on restricting the recreational sale of cobia, and so that's another document that we will be having in the works this year.

4 5

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. I guess let's vote this up, and then maybe we can talk a little bit more, and we have a little bit more time, about giving some direction to staff as to prioritizing things, maybe, if that's needed. Any other discussion on the motion on the board? Is there any opposition to the motion on the board? I don't see anybody raising their hands, and so the motion carries.

Then, relative to that comment that Natasha just made, as far as the workload of staff and maybe providing some suggestion, or guidance, to them as to what we would prefer to have first, of those items that she mentioned, because as it relates to maybe the cobia sale, and does this supersede the cobia sale amendment, and does that help staff, I guess, with trying to get us to a point where we can have this by August? Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes, I think we understand that. I do think the sale, the recreational sale, of cobia may be a little trickier issue, and I think it might have to be a full amendment, and I'm not completely clear on that, but we understand that you want this to be a priority, and we'll see if we can fit it in the current Framework 11.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you. There were no other additional items added to Other Business. I am giving opportunity to those to bring up any, since we have time for other business items. Seeing none, that concludes the Mackerel Management Committee.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on April 4, 2022.)

41 - - -