



**NOAA  
FISHERIES**

# Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management

**Draft Amendment 6 to the 2006 Consolidated Highly  
Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan**

**February 2015**

# Outline

- Introduction
- SEDAR 34 Stock Assessment
  - Atlantic sharpnose and bonnethead sharks
- Range of Alternatives
  - Permit stacking
  - Commercial shark retention limits
  - Regional and sub-regional quotas in Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico (GOM)
  - Commercial vessel upgrading restrictions
- Timeline

# Current Issues Facing the Atlantic Shark Fisheries

- Commercial landings that exceed the quotas
- Declining numbers of fishing permits since limited access was implemented
- Increasing complexity of regulations
- Derby fishing conditions due to small quotas and short seasons
- Increasing numbers of regulatory discards
- Declining market prices



# Objectives

- Continuing to rebuild overfished shark stocks
- Preventing overfishing of shark stocks
- Increasing the efficiency in the Large Coastal Shark (LCS) and Small Coastal Shark (SCS) fisheries
- Maintaining or increasing equity across all shark fishermen and regions
- Promoting economic viability for the shark fishery participants
- Obtaining optimum yield from the LCS and SCS fisheries
- Maintaining or increasing management flexibility for the shark fisheries
- Decreasing dead discards of sharks

# SEDAR 34 Stock Assessment: Small Coastal Sharks



Species	SEDAR 13 (2007)	SEDAR 34 (2013)
Bonnethead Shark	Not overfished and no overfishing occurring	<u>Atlantic</u> : Unknown
		<u>Gulf of Mexico</u> : Unknown
Atlantic Sharpnose Shark	Not overfished and no overfishing occurring	<u>Atlantic</u> : Not overfished and no overfishing occurring
		<u>Gulf of Mexico</u> : Not overfished and no overfishing occurring

Based on the results of SEDAR 34, NMFS is proposing SCS TACs and modifying the commercial non-blacknose SCS quotas

# Range of Alternatives

## Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Alternative D - Gulf Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Alternative A - Permit Stacking

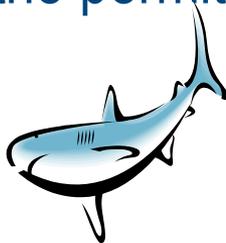
## Objective and Rationale

- NMFS has received comments stating that increased trip limits would provide more efficiency and improve market conditions.
- If NMFS were to implement permit stacking, fishermen with multiple limited access permits could use them concurrently on one vessel, which would result in aggregated, and thus higher, trip limits.
- Permit stacking could provide additional opportunities and more efficient use of resources for fishermen with access to more than one permit.
- However, permit stacking could also result in quotas being harvested more quickly due to higher trip limits.

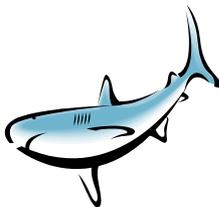
# Alternative A - Permit Stacking

➤ **Alternative A1: No Action – Do not implement permit stacking – Preferred Alternative**

- Alternative A2: Implement permit stacking for directed limited access permit holders where 2 permits would allow the permit holder to harvest a maximum of 2 retention limits per trip

➤ 2 directed permits per  = 72 

- Alternative A3: Implement permit stacking for directed limited access permit holders where 3 permits would allow the permit holder to harvest a maximum of 3 retention limits per trip

➤ 3 directed permits per  = 108 

# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

## **Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits**

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Alternative D - Gulf Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

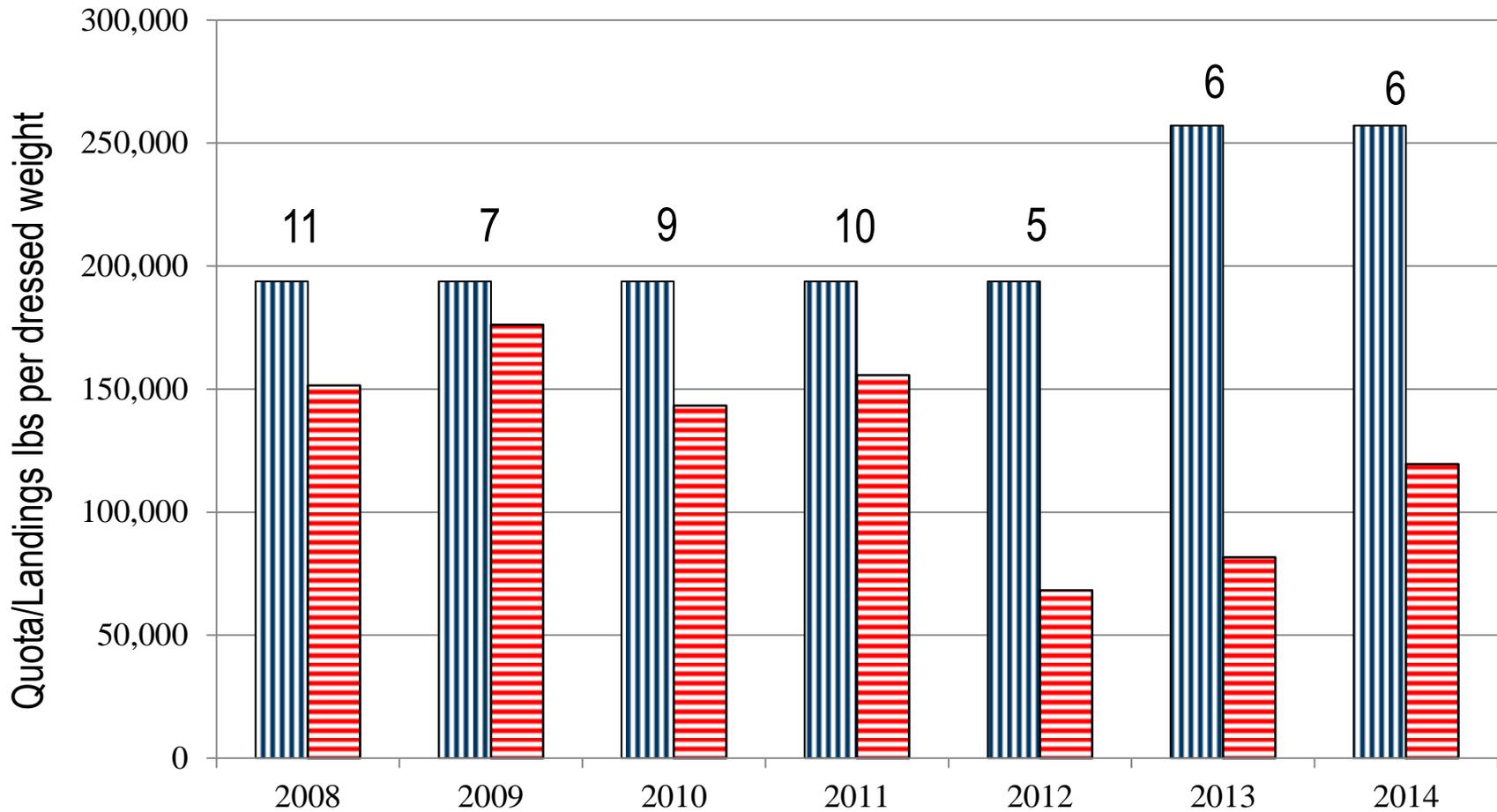
## Objective and Rationale

- Over the past few years, the shark research fishery has not been catching the full sandbar quota (on average only 64%, or 76,332 lb dw, of quota caught)
- In the predraft for Amendment 6, NMFS considered creating a commercial sandbar fishery
- NMFS received negative comments from HMS AP members on re-establishing a commercial sandbar shark quota due to the risk of re-opening a commercial fishery for sandbar sharks, targeting an overfished stock, and the potential linkage with dusky sharks
- NMFS also received comments requesting an increase in the commercial LCS retention limit as an alternative to permit stacking
- In Amendment 2, the current retention limit (36 LCS other than sandbar sharks per trip) was based in part on how many sandbar sharks would be discarded dead from the number of shark trips that were expected to interact with sandbar sharks

# Atlantic Shark Research Fishery Landings

Numbers reflect the number of research vessels per year

▣ Sandbar Quota    ▣ Sandbar Landings



# Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Large Coastal Shark retention limit

Sandbar shark research fishery quota

B4: 108 LCS per trip

36.2 mt dw (79,878 lb dw)

B3: 72 LCS per trip

63.0 mt dw (138,937 lb dw)

**B2: 55 LCS per trip**

**Preferred Alternative**

**75.7 mt dw (166,826 lb dw)**

B1: 36 LCS per trip

current trip limit

116.6 mt dw (257,056 lb dw)

The Large Coastal Shark retention limit would be increased by utilizing an unused portion of the sandbar shark research fishery quota

# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

## **Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas**

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Alternative D - Gulf Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-regional Quotas

## Objective and Rationale

- Commenters have requested different shark season opening dates based on sub-regional differences in the shark fisheries.
- Comments raised on Predraft:
  - Sub-regional quotas could account for regional differences by allowing for different season opening dates.
  - There is a potential for unequal distribution of sub-regional quotas if historical landings are used.
  - The location of the split between the sub-regions would impact potential quotas.
  - There needs to be flexibility to move quotas between sub-regions.
- Based on these comments, we considered a number of options in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico regions.

# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

**Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages**

Alternative D - Gulf Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

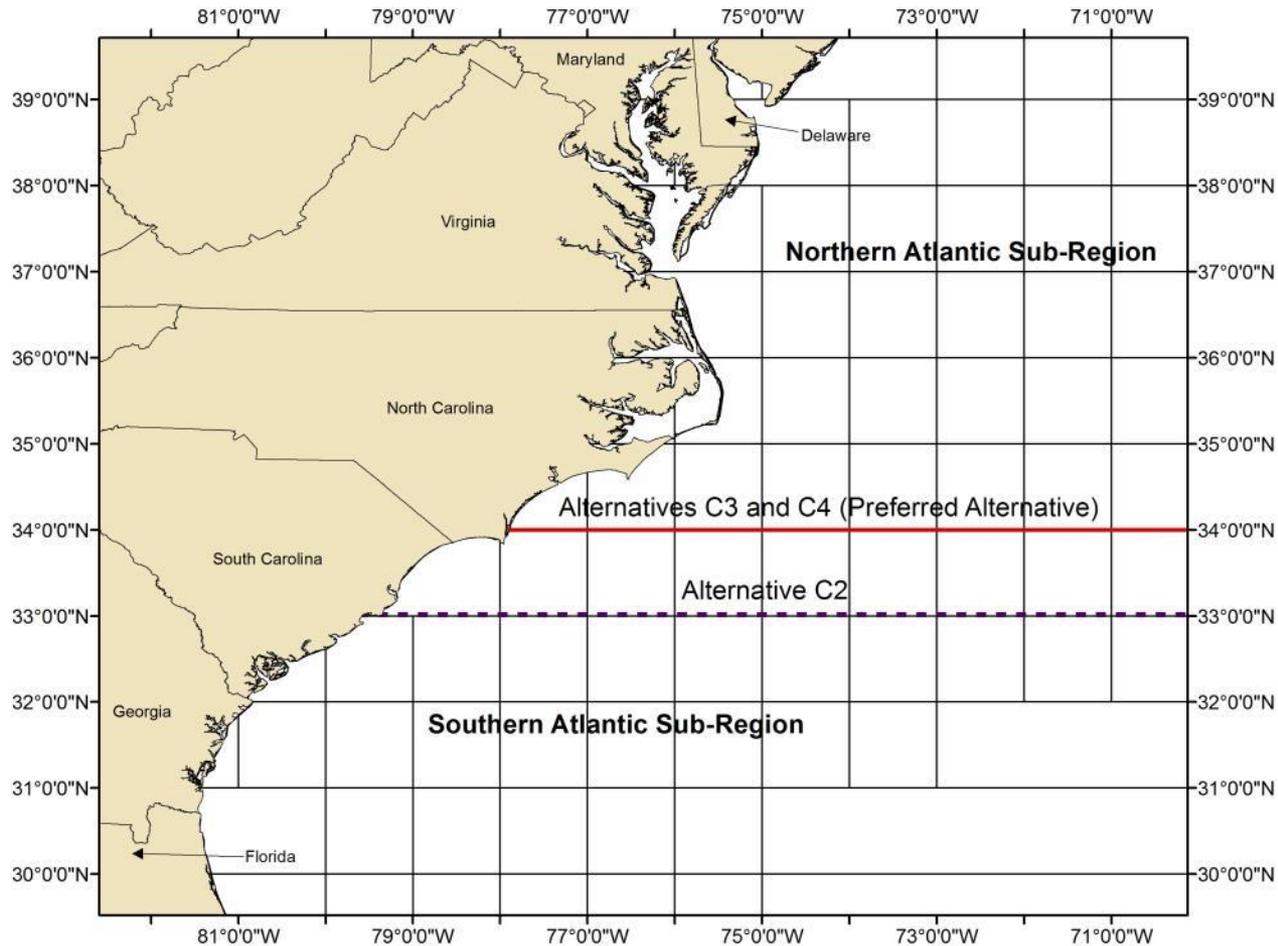
Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Alternative C - Atlantic Sub-regional Quotas and Quota Linkages

- Establishing sub-regional quotas in the Atlantic region
- Modifying the quota linkages in the Atlantic sub-regions
- Prohibiting the harvest of blacknose sharks in the Atlantic region or one of the Atlantic sub-regions

# Alternative C - Atlantic Sub-Regions

- Apportion the Atlantic commercial quotas for LCS and SCS along  $33^{\circ} 00'$  N. Lat. or  $34^{\circ} 00'$  N. Lat. into northern and southern sub-regional quotas.



# Alternative C – Atlantic Sub-regions

## ➤ **Alternative C1: No Action –**

- Do not implement sub-regional quotas in the Atlantic region
- Do not adjust the non-blacknose SCS quota to reflect the results of the 2013 assessments for Atlantic sharpnose and bonnethead sharks
- Do not adjust the quota linkages in the Atlantic region
- Do not prohibit the harvest of blacknose sharks in the Atlantic region or any portion of the Atlantic region.

# Sub-regional Quotas for Atlantic LCS

**Alternative C2:** Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS\* and SCS management groups along 33° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas.

- Landings history: Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Aggregated LCS	Northern Atlantic	500,647	24.5	372,552	91,275	41.4
	Southern Atlantic	1,539,943	75.5		281,277	127.5
Hammerhead Shark	Northern Atlantic	64,661	34.1	59,736	20,370	9.2
	Southern Atlantic	124,786	65.9		39,366	17.9

\*Certain LCS refers to the aggregated LCS and hammerhead shark management groups

# Sub-regional Quotas for Atlantic LCS

**Alternative C3:** Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS\* and SCS along 34° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Wilmington, North Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas.

- Landings history: Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Aggregated LCS	Northern Atlantic	402,858	19.7	372,552	73,393	33.3
	Southern Atlantic	1,637,724	80.3		299,159	135.6
Hammerhead Shark	Northern Atlantic	64,661	34.1	59,736	20,370	9.2
	Southern Atlantic	124,786	65.9		39,366	17.9

\*Certain LCS refers to the aggregated LCS and hammerhead shark management groups

**Alternative C4: Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS\* and SCS management groups along 34° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Wilmington, North Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas and maintain SCS quota linkages in the southern sub-region of the Atlantic region; remove the SCS quota linkages in the northern sub-region of the Atlantic region and prohibit the harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in the North Atlantic region – Preferred Alternative**

- Landings history: Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Quota	New Sub-Regional Quotas		Quota Linkages
				lb dw	mt dw	
Aggregated LCS	Northern Atlantic	402,858	19.7	73,393	33.3	Maintain
	Southern Atlantic	1,637,724	80.3	299,159	135.6	Maintain
Hammerhead Shark	Northern Atlantic	64,661	34.1	20,370	9.2	Maintain
	Southern Atlantic	124,786	65.9	39,366	17.9	Maintain

\*Certain LCS refers to the aggregated LCS and hammerhead shark management groups

# Sub-regional Quotas for Atlantic SCS

**Alternative C2:** Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS and SCS\* management groups along 33° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Myrtle Beach, South Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas.

- Landings history: Non-Blacknose and Blacknose – 2011-2012

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Non-Blacknose SCS	Northern Atlantic	211,777	32.2		Depends on Alternatives C5, C6 and C7	
	Southern Atlantic	1,539,943	67.8			
Blacknose SCS	Northern Atlantic	2,866	4.5	38,638	1,739	0.8
	Southern Atlantic	60,189	95.5		36,638	16.7

\*Certain SCS refers to the non-blacknose SCS and blacknose shark management groups

# Sub-regional Quotas for Atlantic SCS

**Alternative C3:** Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS and SCS\* along 34° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Wilmington, North Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas.

- Landings history: Non-Blacknose and Blacknose – 2011-2012

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Non-Blacknose SCS	Northern Atlantic	199,058	30.3	Depends on Alternatives C5, C6 and C7		
	Southern Atlantic	458,236	69.7			
Blacknose Shark	Northern Atlantic	2,866	4.5	38,638	1,739	0.8
	Southern Atlantic	60,189	95.5		36,638	16.7

\*Certain SCS refers to the non-blacknose SCS and blacknose shark management groups

**Alternative C4: Apportion the Atlantic regional commercial quotas for certain LCS and SCS\* management groups along 34° 00' N. Lat. (approximately at Wilmington, North Carolina) into northern and southern sub-regional quotas and maintain SCS quota linkages in the southern sub-region of the Atlantic region; remove the SCS quota linkages in the northern sub-region of the Atlantic region and prohibit the harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in the North Atlantic region – Preferred Alternative**

- Landings history: Non-Blacknose and Blacknose – 2011-2012

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Landings	New Sub-Regional Quotas		Quota Linkages
				lb dw	mt dw	
Non-Blacknose SCS	Northern Atlantic	199,058	30.3	Depends on Alternatives C5, C6 and C7		Remove <sup>+</sup>
	Southern Atlantic	458,236	69.7			Maintain
Blacknose Shark	Northern Atlantic	2,866	4.5	0	0	Remove <sup>+</sup>
	Southern Atlantic	60,189	95.5	36,638	16.7	Maintain

\* Certain SCS refers to the non-blacknose SCS and blacknose shark management groups  
 + We are proposing to remove quota linkages, and prohibit harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in northern region due to small blacknose quota

# Atlantic SCS TAC and non-blacknose SCS Quotas

- Current Atlantic non-blacknose SCS base quota = 176.1 mt dw  
(388,22 lb dw)
- We are proposing the following TAC and commercial quota options, based on the 2013 assessment results:

Alternative C5: TAC = 353.2 mt dw ↔ Decrease current commercial base quota to 128 mt dw  
(282,238 lb dw)

**Alternative C6: TAC = 401.3 mt dw** ↔ **Maintain the current commercial base quota of 176.1 mt dw (388,222 lb dw)**  
***Preferred Alternative***

Alternative C7: TAC = 489.3 mt dw ↔ Increase the current commercial base quota to 264.1 mt dw  
(582,333 lb dw)

# Atlantic Non-Blacknose SCS Quotas

Alternative C5 –

TAC = 353.2 mt dw, decrease commercial quota to 128 mt dw

Boundary	Region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Quota	Potential Sub-Regional Quotas		Potential Quota Linkage
				lb dw	mt dw	
34° 00' N. Lat.	Northern Atlantic	199,058	30.3	85,518	38.8	Remove <sup>+</sup>
	Southern Atlantic	458,236	69.7	196,720	89.2	Maintain

<sup>+</sup> We are proposing to remove quota linkages, and prohibit harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in northern region due to small blacknose quota

# Atlantic Non-Blacknose SCS Quotas

## Alternative C6 (Preferred Alternative) –

TAC = 401.3 mt dw and maintain commercial base quota of 176.1 mt dw

Boundary	Region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Quota	Potential Sub-Regional Quotas		Potential Quota Linkage
				lb dw	mt dw	
34° 00' N. Lat.	Northern Atlantic	199,058	30.3	117,631	53.4	Remove <sup>+</sup>
	Southern Atlantic	458,236	69.7	270,591	122.7	Maintain

<sup>+</sup> We are proposing to remove quota linkages, and prohibit harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in northern region due to small blacknose quota

# Atlantic Non-Blacknose SCS Quotas

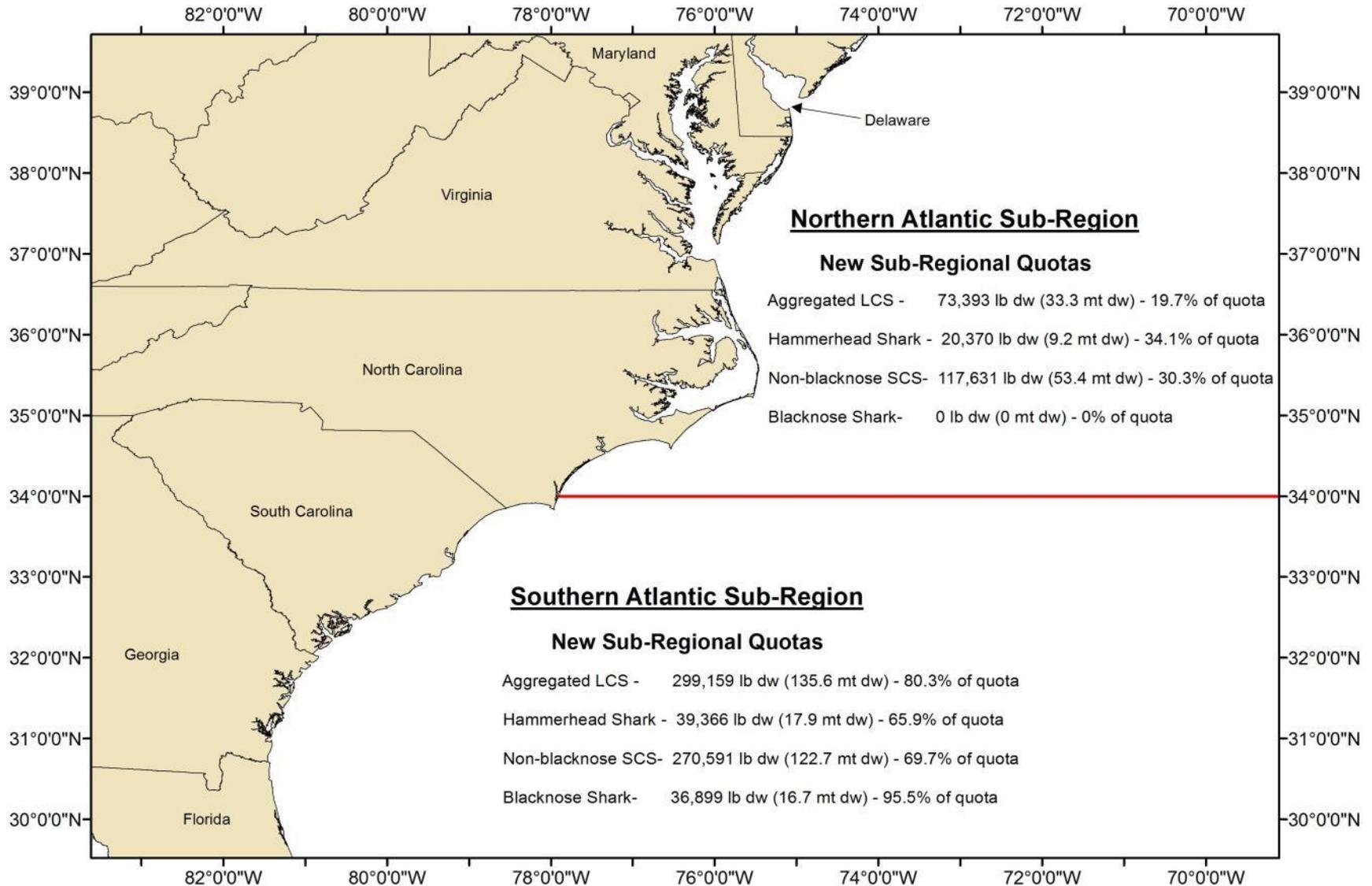
## Alternative C7 –

TAC = 489.3 mt dw and increase commercial quota to 264.1 mt dw

Boundary	Region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Quota	Potential Sub-Regional Quotas		Potential Quota Linkage
				lb dw	mt dw	
34° 00' N. Lat.	Northern Atlantic	199,058	30.3	176,447	80.0	Remove <sup>+</sup>
	Southern Atlantic	458,236	69.7	405,886	184.1	Maintain

<sup>+</sup> We are proposing to remove quota linkages, and prohibit harvest and landings of blacknose sharks in northern region due to small blacknose quota

# Proposed Atlantic Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas



# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

**Alternative D – Gulf Regions, Quotas, and Linkages**

Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

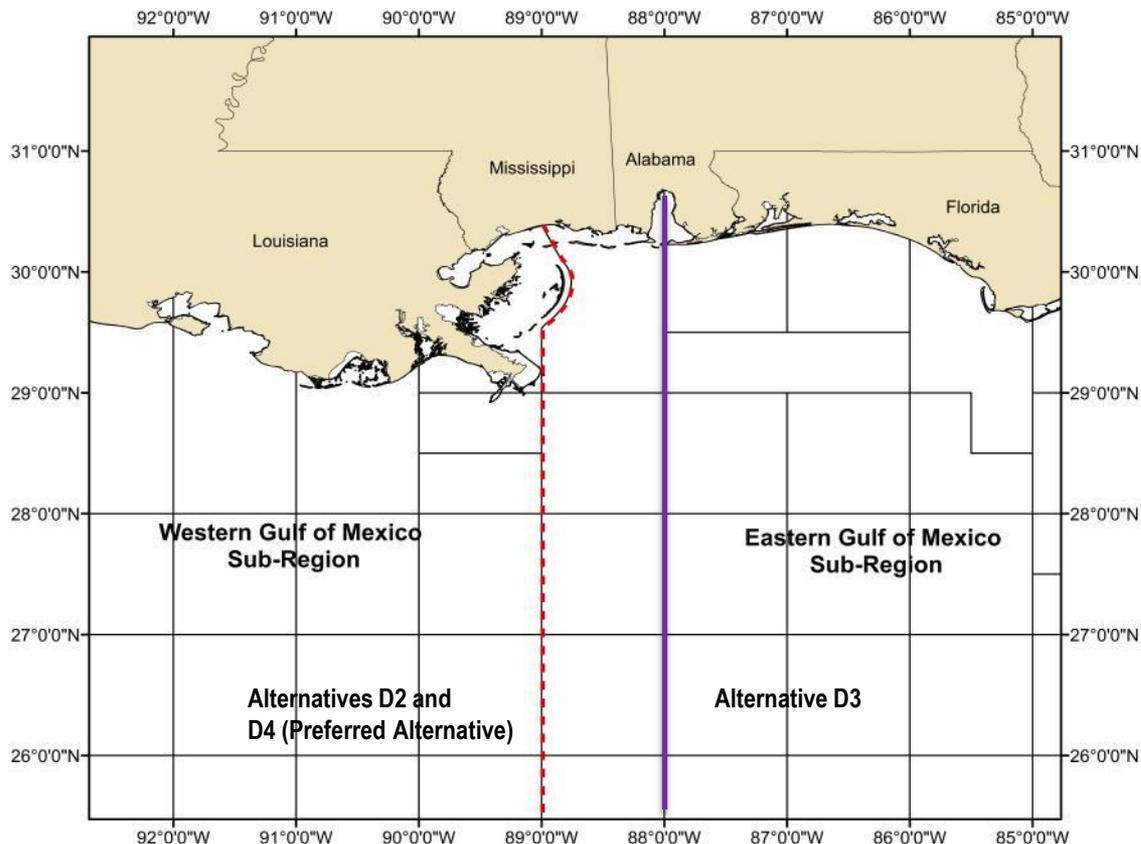
Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Alternative D - GOM Regional and Sub-regional Quotas and Linkages

- Implementing sub-regional quotas in the GOM region
- Adjusting the quota linkages in the GOM region
- Prohibiting the harvest of hammerhead sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region or one of the Gulf of Mexico sub-regions

# Alternative D - GOM Sub-Regions

- Apportion the Gulf of Mexico commercial quotas for aggregated LCS, blacktip, and hammerhead sharks along  $88^{\circ} 00' W$  Long. or  $89^{\circ} 00' W$  Long. into western and eastern sub-regional quotas; not looking at sub-regions for SCS fisheries



# Alternative D – Gulf of Mexico Sub-regions

## ➤ **Alternative D1: No Action –**

- Do not implement sub-regional quotas in the Gulf of Mexico region
- Do not adjust the non-blacknose SCS quota to reflect the results of the 2013 assessments for Atlantic sharpnose and bonnethead sharks
- Do not adjust the quota linkages in the Gulf of Mexico region
- Do not prohibit the harvest of hammerhead sharks in the Gulf of Mexico region or any portion of the Gulf of Mexico region.

# Sub-regional Quotas for Gulf of Mexico LCS

**Alternative D2:** Apportion the Gulf of Mexico regional quotas for aggregated LCS, blacktip, and hammerhead sharks along 89° 00' W Longitude into western and eastern sub-regional quotas

- Landings history: Blacktip, Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Blacktip Shark	Eastern Gulf	1,257,104	34.3	604,626	207,387	94.1
	Western Gulf	2,409,960	65.7		397,239	180.2
Aggregated LCS	Eastern Gulf	1,537,298	57.5	333,828	191,951	87.0
	Western Gulf	1,133,965	42.5		141,877	64.2
Hammerhead Shark	Eastern Gulf	286,634	99.4	55,722	55,388	25.2
	Western Gulf	1,740	0.6		334	0.1

# Sub-regional Quotas for Gulf of Mexico LCS

**Alternative D3:** Apportion the Gulf of Mexico regional commercial quotas for aggregated LCS, blacktip, and hammerhead sharks into western and eastern sub-regional quotas along 88° 00' W Longitude

- Landings history: Blacktip, Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Sub-region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage Landings	2014 Quota (lb dw)	New Sub-Regional Quotas	
					lb dw	mt dw
Blacktip Shark	Eastern Gulf	1,144,115	31.2	604,626	188,643	85.6
	Western Gulf	2,522,949	68.8		415,983	188.7
Aggregated LCS	Eastern Gulf	1,419,926	53.2	333,828	177,596	80.4
	Western Gulf	1,251,336	46.8		156,232	70.8
Hammerhead Shark	Eastern Gulf	286,634	99.4	55,722	55,388	25.2
	Western Gulf	1,740	0.6		334	0.1

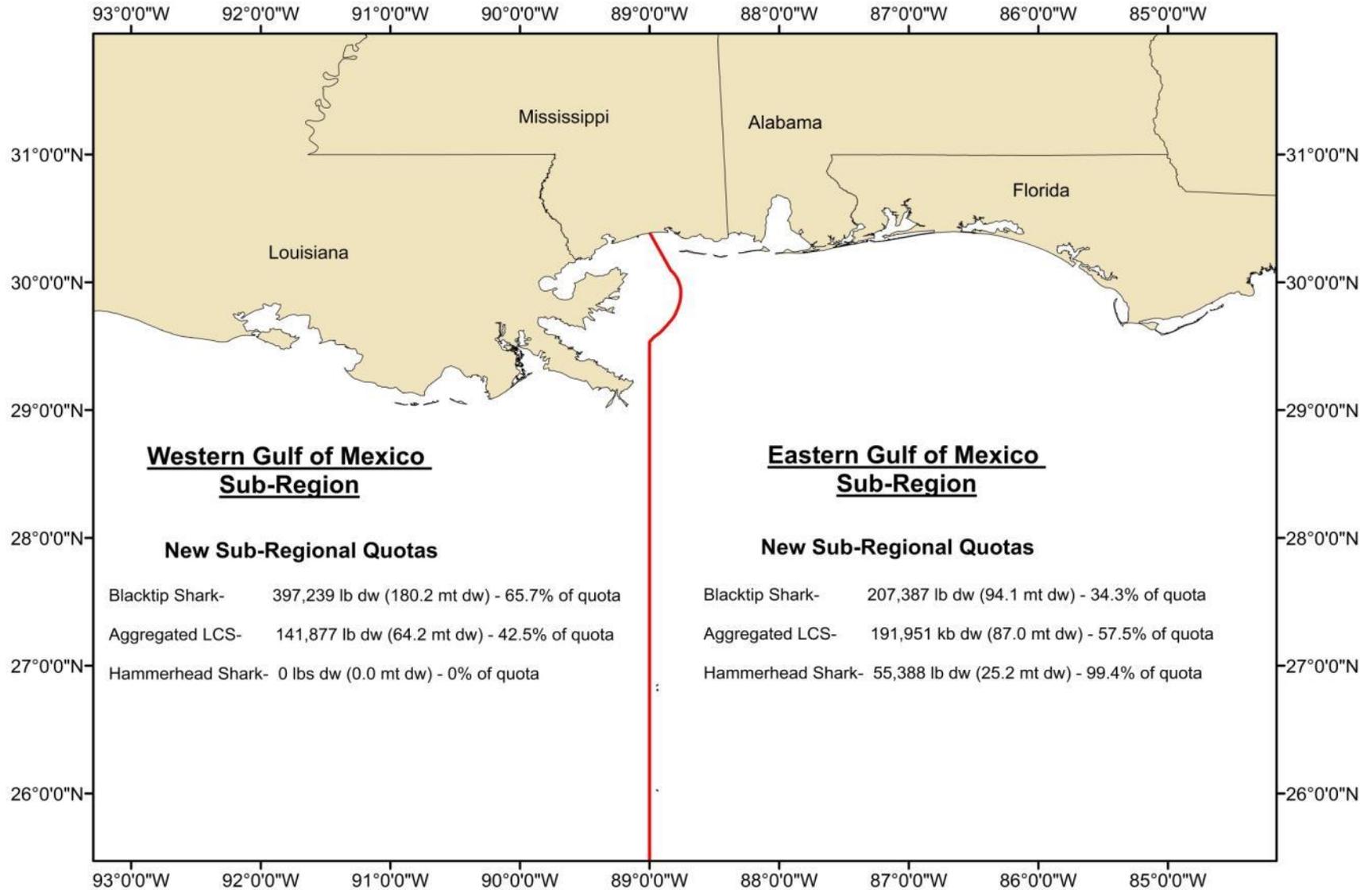
**Alternative D4: Apportion the Gulf of Mexico regional commercial quotas for aggregated LCS, blacktip, and hammerhead sharks along 89° 00' W Longitude into western and eastern sub-regional quotas and maintain the LCS quota linkages for aggregated LCS and hammerhead sharks in the eastern sub-region of the Gulf of Mexico region; remove the linkage in the western sub-region of the Gulf of Mexico region and prohibit the harvest and landing of hammerhead sharks in that sub-region – Preferred Alternative**

- Landings history: Blacktip, Agg LCS and Hammerhead – 2008-2013

Management Group	Region	Total Landings (lb dw)	Percentage of Quota	New Sub-Regional Quotas		Quota Linkages
				lb dw	mt dw	
Blacktip Shark	Eastern Gulf	1,257,104	34.3	207,387	94.1	N/A
	Western Gulf	2,409,960	65.7	397,239	180.2	N/A
Aggregated LCS	Eastern Gulf	1,537,298	57.5	191,951	87.0	Maintain
	Western Gulf	1,133,965	42.5	141,877	64.2	Remove*
Hammerhead Shark	Eastern Gulf	286,634	99.4	55,388	25.2	Maintain
	Western Gulf	1,740	0.6	0	0	Remove*

\* Prohibit harvest and landings of hammerhead sharks within sub-region due to the small hammerhead shark quota

# Proposed Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas



# GOM SCS TAC and Non-Blacknose SCS Quotas

- Current GOM non-blacknose SCS base quota = 45.5 mt dw  
(100,317 lb dw)
- We are proposing the following TAC and commercial quota options, based on the 2013 assessment results:

Alternative D5: TAC = 931.9 mt dw ↔ Maintain the current commercial base quota of 45.5 mt dw  
(100,317 lb dw)

**Alternative D6: TAC = 954.7 mt dw** ↔ **Increase the current commercial base quota to the 2014 adjusted annual quota of 68.3 mt dw (150,476 lb dw)**  
***Preferred Alternative***

Alternative D7: TAC = 1,064.9 mt dw ↔ Increase the current commercial base quota to 178.5 mt dw  
(393,566 lb dw)

- This TAC/Quota would be for the entire GOM, not split by sub-regions

# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

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**Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments**

Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

# Example of Regional and Sub-Regional Quota Adjustment Scenarios

Baseline Quota = 100 mt dw

-Sub-Region A quota (50% of baseline) = 50 mt dw

-Sub-Region B quota (50% of baseline) = 50 mt dw

## Scenario 1: Overall underharvest

-Sub-Region A Landings = 30 mt dw

-Sub-Region B Landings = 40 mt dw

-Overall Landings = 70 mt dw

**-Underharvest = 30 mt dw (split per baseline split)**

## Overfished, overfishing, unknown stocks

Following year adjusted quota = 100 mt dw

-Sub-Region A quota (50%) = 50 mt dw

-Sub-Region B quota (50%) = 50 mt dw

## No overfished and no overfishing stocks

Following year adjusted quota = 130 mt dw

-Sub-Region A quota (50%) = 65 mt dw

-Sub-Region B quota (50%) = 65 mt dw

## Scenario 2A: Overharvest by **BOTH** sub-regions

-Sub-Region A Landings = 60 mt dw

-Sub-Region B Landings = 60 mt dw

-Overall Landings = 120 mt dw

**-Overharvest = 20 mt dw (split per baseline split)**

Following year adjusted quota = 80 mt dw

-Sub-Region A quota (50%) = 40 mt dw

-Sub-Region B quota (50%) = 40 mt dw

## Scenario 2B: Overharvest by **ONE** sub-region

-Sub-Region A Landings = 45 mt dw

-Sub-Region B Landings = 75 mt dw

-Overall Landings = 120 mt dw

**-Overharvest = 20 mt dw (counted against sub-region that overharvested)**

Following year adjusted quota = 80 mt dw

-Sub-Region A quota = 50 mt dw

-Sub-Region B quota = 30 mt dw

# Range of Alternatives

Alternative A - Permit Stacking

Alternative B - Commercial Shark Retention Limits

Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

Alternative C - Atlantic Regions, Quotas, and Linkages

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Handling Sub-Regional Annual Quota Adjustments

**Alternative E - Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions**

# Alternative E - Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

- The current upgrading restrictions for shark limited access permits (LAP) are:
  - Increases cannot exceed 20 percent of the horsepower of the permit's baseline vessel
  - Increases cannot exceed 10 percent of the size (length overall, gross tonnage, and net tonnage) of the permit's baseline vessel
- We are proposing to remove the current upgrading restrictions for shark LAP holders:
  - Alternative E1: No Action - Do not remove current upgrading restrictions for shark limited access permit holders
  - **Alternative E2: Remove current upgrading restrictions for shark limited access permit holders - Preferred Alternative**

# Timeline

- 1) Proposed rule published on Jan 20, 2015
- 2) Proposed rule public hearings in Feb and March 2015
- 3) Comment Period Ends – April 3, 2015
- 4) Target effective date summer 2015

# Amendment 6 Public Hearing Schedule

Venue	Date and Time	Location
Public Hearing	Feb. 17 – 5pm to 8 pm	St. Petersburg, FL
Public Hearing	Feb. 18 – 5pm to 8 pm	Melbourne, FL
Public Hearing	Feb. 23 – 5pm to 8 pm	Belle Chasse, LA
Public Hearing	Mar. 18 – 5pm to 8 pm	Manteo, NC
Conference call / Webinar	Mar. 25 – 2 pm to 4 pm	To participate in conference call, call: (877) 918-1344 Passcode: 7371832 To participate in webinar, RSVP at: <a href="https://noaaevents2.webex.com/noaaevents2/onsstage/g.php?d=998580989&amp;t=a">https://noaaevents2.webex.com/noaaevents2/onsstage/g.php?d=998580989&amp;t=a</a> , A confirmation email with webinar log-in information will be sent after RSVP is registered.

# Public Comments Received by Feb 27, 2015

## Commercial Shark Retention Limit

- Support for the increased retention limit
- Concern that the regional and sub-regional quotas will be harvested quickly
- Concern that the increased retention limit might increase participation/effort in the fishery
- Concern that the proposed retention limit is too high (prefer ~45 LCS/trip) since the overall quotas are not increasing
- Concern that NMFS' ratios of LCS to sandbar shark used for calculating commercial retention limits and adjusted shark research fishery sandbar shark quota are incorrect

## Modifying Commercial Vessel Upgrading Restrictions

- Support for this modification

# Public Comments Cont.

## Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Regional and Sub-Regional Quotas

- Support for sub-regional quotas
- Concern that fishermen near the boundary lines will change where they fish when quota is close to 80% (e.g., LA fishermen move to eastern GOM)
- Concern regarding years used for landing history when calculating sub-regional quotas
- NMFS should consider:
  - How to enforce where the sharks are caught and which sub-regional quota the landings are counted towards
  - Providing small hammerhead shark quota to western GOM so hammerhead sharks not wasted
  - Other sub-regional boundary lines (e.g., 32° Latitude line in the ATL region)
  - Increasing the GOM blacknose shark quota to an amount comparable to the ATL region
  - Implementing Alternatives C7 and D7, highest SCS TACs and quotas considered, so fisheries are not limited by the bonnethead shark stock assessment

# Public Comments Cont.

## General Comments

- Consider how the impact of the increased sandbar shark population is now impacting other fisheries (amberjack, red snapper, grouper, tilefish)
- Implement a small retention limit (1-3 per trip) of sandbar sharks in the commercial fishery
- Remove all linkages, especially in the SCS fisheries, to avoid choke species
- Maintain a consistent season opening date every year for the LCS management groups
- Open and close the LCS and SCS management groups together
- Close the blacktip and aggregated LCS management groups together in the GOM region
- Questions on opening dates and whether they should all be the same

# Request for Public Comments

Comment period closes on:

**April 3, 2015**

Please submit comments to:

<http://www.regulations.gov>

Keyword - "NOAA-NMFS-2010-0188"

**Comments can also be submitted via fax:** 301-713-1917, Attn: Guy` DuBeck / LeAnn Hogan

**Or Mail:** NMFS SF1, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910

**Please identify comments with NOAA-NMFS-2010-0188**

For more information go to: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/hms/>

**Additional Questions?**

[guy.dubeck@noaa.gov](mailto:guy.dubeck@noaa.gov) / [leann.southward-hogan@noaa.gov](mailto:leann.southward-hogan@noaa.gov) or 301-427-8503

# Additional Questions or Comments?

Please share them with us!

Karyl Brewster-Geisz, LeAnn Hogan, Guý DuBeck,  
Delisse Ortiz or Alexis Jackson

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division  
301-427-8503