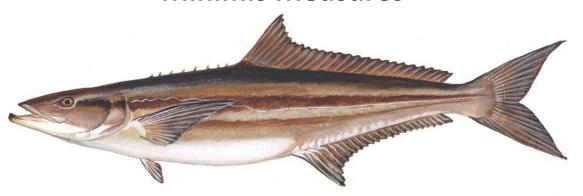


Draft Addendum I to Amendment 1 to the Cobia Fishery Management Plan for Public Comment

Recreational and Commercial Allocations, Commercial Trigger, and De Minimis Measures



August 2020

Presentation Outline



- Timeline Overview
- Introduction
- Issues 1-4
 - Background
 - Management Options
 - Issue-Specific Questions/Comments
- Overall Questions/Comments

Timeline



Addendum Process and Timeline			
February 2020	South Atlantic Board Tasks PDT to Develop Draft Addendum I		
February – August 2020	PDT Develops Draft Addendum I for Public Comment		
August 2020	South Atlantic Board Reviews Draft Addendum I and Considers Its Approval for Public Comment		
August – October 2020	Board Solicits Public Comment and States Conduct Public Hearings		
October 2020	Board Reviews Public Comment, Selects Management Options and Considers Final Approval of Addendum I		
TBD	Provisions of Addendum I are Implemented		

Introduction



- SEDAR 58 incorporated new MRIP recreational catch estimates, based on mail-based FES
- Board specified 80,112 fish (~2.4 million lb) total annual harvest quota based on SEDAR 58 projections
 - Allocations: 92% recreational (73,703 fish) & 8% commercial (146,232 lb)
 - Previous quota: 670,000 lb (620,000 lb recreational & 50,000 lb commercial)
- Is the quota increase only from the MRIP calibration?
- Board initiated Draft Add I requesting options for a reduced commercial quota percentage to offset impact of increased recreational catch estimates (Iss 1)

Introduction



- Board also requested reconsideration of de minimis measures in light of the quota increase and assessment information (Iss 3 & 4)
- Cobia commercial trigger unable to be calculated according to method described in Amendment 1; memo from TC describing this issue distributed to Board in May
 - Board directed the PDT via email to include revising the commercial trigger calculation method in Draft Add I (Iss 2)

Presentation Outline



- Timeline Overview
- Introduction
- Issues 1-4
 - Background
 - Management Options
 - Issue-Specific Questions/Comments
- Overall Questions/Comments

Background - Allocations



- CMP FMP Amd 18 Weighted average (Sec. 2.2.1)
 - **–** 2000-2008 & 2006-2008

```
Com \% = \frac{(50\% * Average Com 2000 - 2008) + (50\% * Average Com 2006 - 2008)}{(50\% * Avg Com 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Com 2006 - 2008) + (50\% * Avg Rec 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Rec 2006 - 2008)}
Rec \% = \frac{(50\% * Average Rec 2000 - 2008) + (50\% * Average Rec 2006 - 2008)}{(50\% * Avg Com 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Com 2006 - 2008) + (50\% * Avg Rec 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Rec 2006 - 2008)}
```

- Com % = 8%; Rec % = 92%
- Plug in re-calibrated numbers from 2000-2008:
 - Com=2.6% (47,314 lb)
 - Rec=97.4% (78,038 fish)
- PDT Increase to recreational quota shouldn't lead to decrease in commercial; options allow at least 50,000 lb for commercial

Background - Allocations



- CMP FMP Amd 18 Weighted average (Sec. 2.2.1)
 - **2000-2008 & 2006-2008**

$$Com \% = \frac{(50\% * Average Com 2000 - 2008) + (50\% * Average Com 2006 - 2008)}{(50\% * Avg Com 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Com 2006 - 2008) + (50\% * Avg Rec 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Rec 2006 - 2008)}$$

$$Rec \% = \frac{(50\% * Average Rec 2000 - 2008) + (50\% * Average Rec 2006 - 2008)}{(50\% * Avg Com 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Com 2006 - 2008) + (50\% * Avg Rec 2000 - 2008 + 50\% * Avg Rec 2006 - 2008)}$$

- Com % = 92%; Rec % = 8%

	2019 Quota	2020-22 Quota	2019 Quota – FES approximation***
Recreational	620,000 lb (~18,500 fish)	73,703 fish (~2.46 mil lb)	~1,361,000 lb (~40,700 fish)
Commercial	50,000 lb	146,232 lb	50,000 lb
Total	670,000 lb	80,112 fish	~1,411,000 lb

 Increase to quota does not seem solely due to MRIP conversion (per MRIP approximation)

Issue 1: Allocations



- **Option A. (Status Quo)** Recreational quota: 92% (73,703 fish) of the coastwide total harvest quota; Commercial quota: 8% (146,231 lb)
- **Option B.** Recreational quota: 97% (77,917 fish) of the coastwide total harvest quota; Commercial quota: 3% (54,837 lb)
- **Option C.** Recreational quota: 96% (76,908 fish) of the coastwide total harvest quota; Commercial quota: 4% (73,116 lb)
- **Option D.** Recreational quota: 95% (76,106 fish) of the coastwide total harvest quota; Commercial quota: 5% (91,394 lb)

Background - Commercial Trigger



Amd 1 method

- Average number of days for the last 3 years for harvest to go from trigger percentage to the full non-de minimis portion of the quota
- Trigger percentage to allow at least 30 days from trigger to quota
- Problem: What if the harvest doesn't reach the quota or the trigger (e.g. low harvest or increased quota)?
- TC met and recommends adjusted method
 - Avg daily harvest rate from last 5 years
 - Trigger harvest level = Non-de minimis quota 30*Avg daily harvest rate
 - Can be calculated regardless of harvest level relative to quota

Issue 2: Commercial Trigger



Option A. (Status Quo) Average number of days from the previous three years for commercial landings to go from the trigger percentage to the full commercial quota, less any *de minimis* set aside.

Option B. Calculate the commercial trigger using the TC-recommended method:

- 1. Daily commercial harvest rates for non-de minimis states based on harvests from the previous 5 years.
- 2. Average the 5 annual rates to estimate the daily rate for the entire time period.
- 3. Subtract 30 days' worth of harvest (30 times the average daily harvest rate) from the non-de minimis portion of the commercial quota.

Background – Com De Minimis



- De minimis States with small cobia fisheries (<2% of com landings or <1% of rec landings)
- Commercial
 - Under current commercial quota (146,000 lb), 3% de minimis set aside is 4,387 lb
 - Com harvests in *de minimis* states from 2000-2018 range 48-4,477 lb (Average = 1,991 lb)
- Could potentially restrict access to portions of the quota from non-de minimis states without much probability of de minimis state harvest

Issue 3: Commercial De Minimis



Option A. (Status Quo) To account for potential, unmonitored landings in *de minimis* states, 3% of the commercial quota would be set aside and not accessible to non-*de minimis* states.

Option B. 3% of the commercial quota or 3,000 pounds, whichever is less.

Option C. 3% of the commercial quota or 5,000 pounds, whichever is less.

Background – Rec De Minimis



Recreational

- Nearest neighbor or 29 inch FL min size and 1 fish vessel limit year-round
- 29 inches based on 50% maturity of female cobia
 - Limited samples <33 inches; uncertainty about size at maturity
 - SEDAR 58 33% maturity for 23.7 29.5 inches, 60% maturity for 29.6 31.5 inches, 100% maturity above 31.5 inches
- 29 inches is a unique limit, can lead to confusion among anglers
- Alternatives intended to increase % mature at recruitment & possibly connectivity to other limits currently used.

Issue 4: Recreational De Minimis



- Option A. (Status Quo) A recreational de minimis state may match the recreational measures of the nearest non-de minimis state or limit its recreational fishery to 1 fish per vessel per trip with a minimum size of 29 inches FL (or the TL equivalent, 33 inches).
- **Option B.** A recreational *de minimis* state may match the recreational measures of the nearest non-*de minimis* state or limit its recreational fishery to 1 fish per vessel per trip with a minimum size of **31 inches FL (TL: 35 inches).**
- **Option C.** A recreational *de minimis* state may match the recreational measures of the nearest non-*de minimis* state or limit its recreational fishery to 1 fish per vessel per trip with a minimum size of **33 inches fork length (TL: 37 inches).**



Questions or Comments?

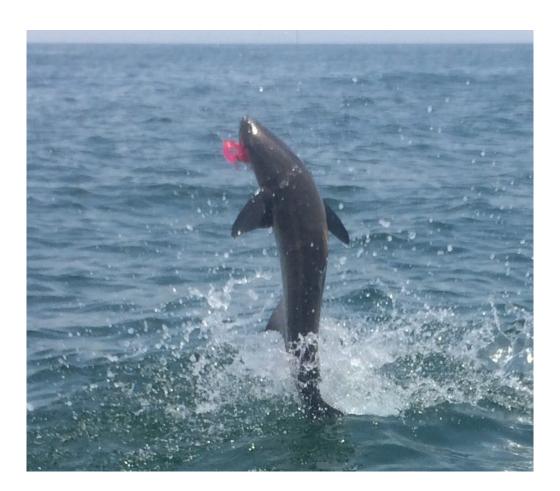
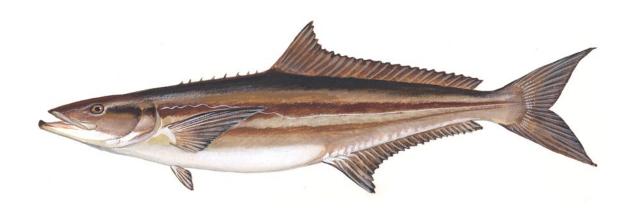


Photo credit: Aaron Kelly



Atlantic Cobia Commercial Trigger



August 2020



Proposed Commercial Trigger



- Trigger Calculation Method
 - Calculated avg. daily harvest rate over 2015-2019
 - Multiplied by 30 days
- Proposed Commercial Trigger

Total Commercial Quota	146,232 lbs
Non-de minimis Quota	141,845 lbs
Estimated Harvest Over 30 Days	6,424 lbs
Commercial Closure Trigger	135,422 lbs

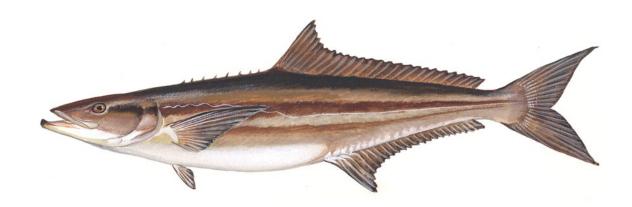
• Current Harvest (July 30): 29,488 lbs



Questions?



Atlantic Cobia Implementation Timeline



August 2020

Implementation Timeline



- Feb 2020 Amd 1 approved with implementation by July 1 and new total harvest quota approved
 - Board allowed states to maintain recreational measures from 2019 to allow time for full consideration of measures implementing the new recreational quota and state harvest targets
- Draft Add I tentatively considered for final approval in Oct 2020
 - Could change the quotas and rec harvest targets, but not by much

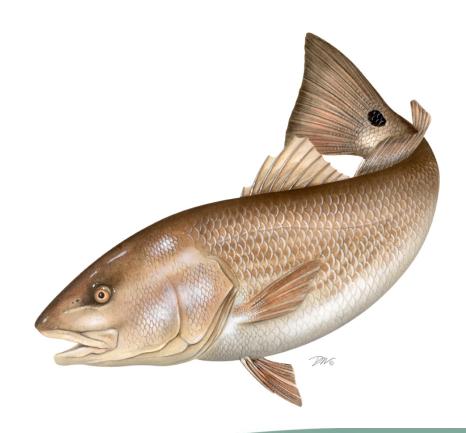
Implementation Timeline



- To implement new measures (including new quotas/targets and Add I) by 2021:
 - Implementation plans due to TC by mid-November
 - TC Review in early December
 - Board consideration via email or webinar in mid-December (if desired, needs to be agreed on record)
 - States should begin preparing to be ready for an aggressive timeline



Red Drum Simulation Assessment Terms of Reference



Outline



- Terms of Reference for the Simulation Assessment Process
 - Define scope of work to be accomplished by the SAS and TC during the assessment

- Terms of Reference for the External Peer Review
 - Similar to assessment TORs, but direct the peer review panel to evaluate SAS and TC fulfillment of assessment TORs

Simulation Assessment Timeline



Terms of Reference for the Simulation Assessment Process



Describe fishery-dependent and fisheryindependent monitoring programs for red drum and the data sets produced from these monitoring programs for stock assessment. Characterize precision and accuracy of data sets.



Describe available information for parameterizing simulation models (e.g., historical stock assessment estimates, life history and fishery characteristic studies, regulation changes). Characterize uncertainty of parameters.



Develop methods to project a simulated population through time. Implement sampling procedures in simulation models to generate data sets mirroring data sets available from existing monitoring programs.



Develop simulated populations that incorporate uncertainty in information used to parameterize the simulation models. Characterize uncertainty and limitations in simulation models and potential impacts on perceived understanding of in situ population dynamics and stock status.



Develop candidate assessment methods and apply assessment methods to data sets sampled from simulated populations.



Define reference points for characterizing stock status of simulated populations.



Identify performance metrics and evaluate performance of each candidate assessment method for estimating the population dynamics and stock status of simulated populations. Describe strengths and weaknesses of each assessment method.



Recommend the preferred assessment method(s) for characterizing stock status.



Provide prioritized recommendations on future monitoring to improve assessment.



Terms of Reference for the External Peer Review



Evaluate thoroughness of data collection, data treatment, data presentation, and characterization of data uncertainty.



Evaluate thoroughness and appropriateness of information used to parameterize simulation models.



Evaluate the appropriateness of simulation models for simulating red drum populations and generating data sets sampled from these simulated populations.



Evaluate the incorporation and treatment of uncertainty in simulated populations.



Evaluate candidate assessment methods and application of assessment methods to data sets sampled from simulated populations.



Evaluate choice of reference points for characterizing stock status of simulated populations. Recommend alternatives if necessary.



Evaluate choice of performance metrics used to evaluate performance of each candidate assessment method for estimating the population dynamics and stock status of simulated populations. Recommend alternatives if necessary.



Evaluate the choice of the preferred assessment method(s) for characterizing stock status. Recommend alternatives if necessary.



Review recommendations on future monitoring provided by the Technical Committee and comment on the appropriateness and prioritization of each recommendation. Provide any additional recommendations warranted.



Prepare a peer review panel terms of reference and advisory report summarizing the panel's evaluation of the simulation assessment and addressing each peer review term of reference. Develop a list of tasks to be completed following the workshop. Complete and submit the report within 4 weeks of workshop conclusion.

Simulation Assessment Timeline



Milestone	Personnel	Date
Board Review of TORs	ASMFC Staff	August 2020
Data Deadline	TC	October 2020
Data/Methods Workshop	TC and SAS	November 2020
Modeling Workshop I	SAS	February 2021
Modeling Workshop II	SAS	June 2021
TC Review Webinar	TC and SAS	January 2022
Peer Review Workshop	SAS	March 2022
Board Consideration of Assessment	SAS Chair	May 2022

- Updates provided to the Board at each ASMFC Meeting between August 2020 and May 2022
- Initiate a traditional benchmark stock assessment with separate TORs following board consideration of simulation assessment in May 2022



Questions?