Tab B, No. 4a

Draft Reef Fish Amendment 58: Modifications to the Shallow-water Grouper and Deep-Water Grouper Management Measures

August 20, 2024

Action 1.1: Modification of Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Shallow Water Grouper (SWG) Complex

- **This action modifies the SWG complex in the Reef Fish FMP**
- **Alternative 1**: No Action – Maintain the current composition of the SWG complex: scamp, yellowmouth grouper, black grouper, and yellowfin grouper.
- *Scamp and YMG now have a distinct catch limit and cannot be combined with BG and YFG because Rec effort/landings estimates for Scamp and YMG are in MRIP-FES and Rec effort/landings for BG/YFG are in MRFSS. Alternative 1 is not viable.*

Action 1.1: Modification of Gulf SWG Complex

- **Alternative 2**: Modify the composition of the SWG complex to form two sub-complexes. SWG-A is composed of scamp and yellowmouth grouper; SWG-B is composed of black grouper and yellowfin grouper. Create two new share categories: one for scamp and yellowmouth grouper; and one for black grouper and yellowfin grouper.

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 1:** No Action – Proportionally distribute SWG-A and SWG-B share categories based on existing *Other SWG* share percentages.

- Distributes shares based on current IFQ account holdings
- Nothing gained or lost by any account
- Simplest option administratively

- *Example: if an account currently holds 0.15% of Other SWG, that account would hold 0.15% of SWG-A and 0.15% of SWG-B*

Summary of SWG Landings by Share Status

SWG			
Year	Total Pounds	Landed With Shares	Landed No Shares
2010	158,234	155,091	3,143
2011	186,235	170,156	16,079
2012	300,367	256,643	43,724
2013	307,846	242,464	65,382
2014	263,251	193,570	69,681
2015	282,338	193,160	89,178
2016	358,163	221,279	136,884
2017	239,046	144,564	94,482
2018	224,161	126,056	98,105
2019	185,014	105,958	79,056
2020	164,072	82,924	81,148
2021	187,412	82,772	104,640
2022	167,314	62,951	104,363
2023	173,156	63,850	109,306

SWG			
Year	Total Pounds	Landed With Shares	Landed No Shares
2010	158,234	98%	2%
2011	186,235	91%	9%
2012	300,367	85%	15%
2013	307,846	79%	21%
2014	263,251	74%	26%
2015	282,338	68%	32%
2016	358,163	62%	38%
2017	239,046	60%	40%
2018	224,161	56%	44%
2019	185,014	57%	43%
2020	164,072	51%	49%
2021	187,412	44%	56%
2022	167,314	38%	62%
2023	173,156	37%	63%

Landings have shifted from those with shares to those without shares over time. In recent years, more than 50% of the landings came from accounts that did not hold shares.

GULF OF MEXICO Fishery Management Council

Landings by Share Status by Complex

The complexes are largely driven by Scamp and Black Grouper.

Scamp/YMG			
Year	Total Pounds	Landed With Shares	Landed No Shares
2010	153,618	90%	10%
2011	149,834	90%	10%
2012	249,826	83%	17%
2013	243,129	75%	25%
2014	169,125	74%	26%
2015	183,154	67%	33%
2016	285,741	64%	36%
2017	162,825	61%	39%
2018	143,047	58%	42%
2019	114,072	57%	43%
2020	119,043	47%	53%
2021	129,982	47%	53%
2022	122,752	40%	60%
2023	109,137	37%	63%

BG/YFG			
Year	Total Pounds	Landed With Shares	Landed No Shares
2010	22,299	96%	4%
2011	35,915	96%	4%
2012	48,276	91%	9%
2013	57,606	74%	26%
2014	61,123	75%	25%
2015	55,273	67%	33%
2016	49,497	59%	41%
2017	37,184	57%	43%
2018	35,246	57%	43%
2019	26,011	58%	42%
2020	25,411	53%	47%
2021	25,946	42%	58%
2022	23,946	37%	63%
2023	39,875	35%	65%

Same trend observed when viewed by complex. Accounts without shares land more of the SWG species.

GULF OF MEXICO Fishery Management Council

Remaining SWG Pounds by Account Activity

SWG	Total lb	Pounds Inactive	Pounds Active	% Pounds Inactive	% Pounds Active
2010	251,503	33,961	217,542	14%	86%
2011	223,743	22,514	201,229	10%	90%
2012	208,450	22,711	185,739	11%	89%
2013	210,129	20,999	189,130	10%	90%
2014	259,689	20,948	238,741	8%	92%
2015	242,619	26,732	215,887	11%	89%
2016	166,837	25,570	141,267	15%	85%
2017	285,942	50,372	235,570	18%	82%
2018	300,925	59,759	241,166	20%	80%
2019	337,610	52,680	284,930	16%	84%
2020	358,547	58,045	300,502	16%	84%
2021	335,236	54,016	281,220	16%	84%
2022	355,272	48,387	306,885	14%	86%
2023	349,467	78,789	270,678	23%	77%

- Inactive Pounds were lowest in 2014 (8%) and peaked in 2023 (23%).

Accounts Landing Black Grouper and Scamp

Number of accounts

Year	Only BG	Only Scamp	Both BG and Scamp
2020	11	181	90
2021	11	172	82
2022	8	173	83
2023	5	144	105

Percentage of Accounts

Year	Only BG	Only Scamp	Both BG and Scamp
2020	4%	64%	32%
2021	4%	65%	31%
2022	3%	66%	31%
2023	2%	57%	41%

- More accounts land scamp than black grouper
- Most accounts landing scamp are not landing black grouper

GULF OF MEXICO Fishery Management Council

SWG Landings by Region

BG	MS/AL	LA/TX	Southern FL	FL Peninsula	FL Panhandle
2020	0%	2%	34%	61%	3%
2021	0%	1%	47%	51%	1%
2022	1%	3%	41%	54%	1%
2023	0%	1%	39%	56%	4%

Scamp	MS/AL	LA/TX	Southern FL	FL Peninsula	FL Panhandle
2020	1%	16%	11%	53%	19%
2021	1%	8%	13%	58%	20%
2022	1%	11%	7%	57%	24%
2023	1%	11%	8%	57%	23%

Southern Florida is from Lee into Monroe county . Florida peninsula is from Dixie to Charlotte county

- Scamp landed less often in S. FL and most often in the FL peninsula.
- The majority of black grouper is landed in the Florida Peninsula and Southern Florida
- Yellowfin and yellowmouth grouper are rarely caught (<9 accounts per year) and not included in these analyses.

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 2:** Proportionally distribute SWG-A and SWG-B share categories based on landings histories of species within each sub-complex. Scamp and YMG landings will determine landings history for SWG-A. Black grouper and YFG landings will determine landings history for SWG-B.
  - Option 2a: Use landings history from 2011 – 2023
  - Option 2b: Use landings history from 2011 – 2019, and 2021 – 2023
  - Option 2c: Use landings history from 2016 – 2019, and 2021 – 2023

- Distributes shares to accounts with landings only
- Selling/transfer of quota ≠ landings
- Shares would be removed from accounts that sell/transfer proportional to the amount done from that account

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 2:** …

- Hypothetical Example #1:
  - Only 2 accounts deal with shares in *Other SWG*
  - Account A holds 100%, equal to 1,000 lb gw.
  - Account A sells/transfers half to Account B, lands half itself with equal amounts of scamp and BG.
  - Account B holds 0%, is sold/received transfer of 500 lb gw from Account A; lands equal amounts of scamp and BG.

  - ***New Distribution:***
  - Account A now holds 50% of SWG-A and 50% of SWG-B
  - Account B now holds 50% of SWG-A and 50% of SWG-B

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 2:** …

- Hypothetical Example #2:
  - 2 accounts currently have shares in *Other SWG*
  - Account A holds shares equal to 500 lb gw. Account A lands 490 lb gw (98% of its shares) in scamp and 10 lb gw (2% of its shares) in BG.
  - Account B holds shares equal to 500 lb gw. Account B lands 500 lb gw in BG (100% of its shares).

  - ***New Distribution:***
  - Account A now holds 98% of SWG-A and 2% of SWG-B.
  - Account B now holds 0% of SWG-A and 100% of SWG-B.

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 3:** Proportionally distribute SWG-A and SWG-B share categories, with 50% based on existing *Other SWG* share percentages and 50% based on landings histories of species within each sub-complex. Scamp and YMG landings will determine landings history for SWG-A. Black grouper and YFG landings will determine landings history for SWG-B.
  - Option 2a: Use landings history from 2011 – 2023
  - Option 2b: Use landings history from 2011 – 2019, and 2021 – 2023
  - Option 2c: Use landings history from 2016 – 2019, and 2021 – 2023

Action 1.2: Distribution of IFQ Program Shares to Newly Established Share Categories under the SWG Complex

- **Alternative 3:** …

- Distributes shares to accounts with **and** without landings
- Selling/transferring shares ≠ landings, but based on shares + landings
- Some shares would be removed from accounts that sell/transfer proportional to the amount done from that account

Action 2: Modification of Gulf SWG Status Determination Criteria (SDC)

If SWG complex is split into sub-complexes…

- **Alternative 1**: No Action – Maintain the current maximum sustainable yield (MSY), maximum fishing mortality threshold (MFMT), minimum stock size threshold (MSST), and optimum yield (OY) for Other SWG as defined in Reef Fish Amendment 48 for the new SWG sub-complexes (A and B) as established in Action 1:
- MSY = $F_{30\%SPR}$
- MFMT = F_{MSY}
- MSST = 75% of B_{MSY}
- OY = 90% of MSY

Action 2: Modification of Gulf SWG Status Determination Criteria (SDC)

If SWG complex is split into sub-complexes…

- **Alternative 2**: Modify the MSY proxy for SWG sub-complex A (scamp and yellowmouth grouper) to be the yield when fishing at $F_{40\%SPR}$. Maintain the MSY proxy for SWG sub-complex B (black grouper and yellowfin grouper) as yield when fishing at $F_{30\%SPR}$. Maintain the MFMT, MSST, and OY as defined in Reef Fish Amendment 48 for the new SWG sub-complexes (A and B):

- MFMT = F_{MSY}
- MSST = 75% of B_{MSY}
- OY = 90% of MSY

Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits

- **Alternative 1**: No Action – Maintain the current catch limits for the SWG complex. The ABC = 0.710 mp gw. The commercial ACL = 0.547 mp gw, and the commercial ACT = 0.526 mp gw. The recreational ACL and ACT are unspecified.

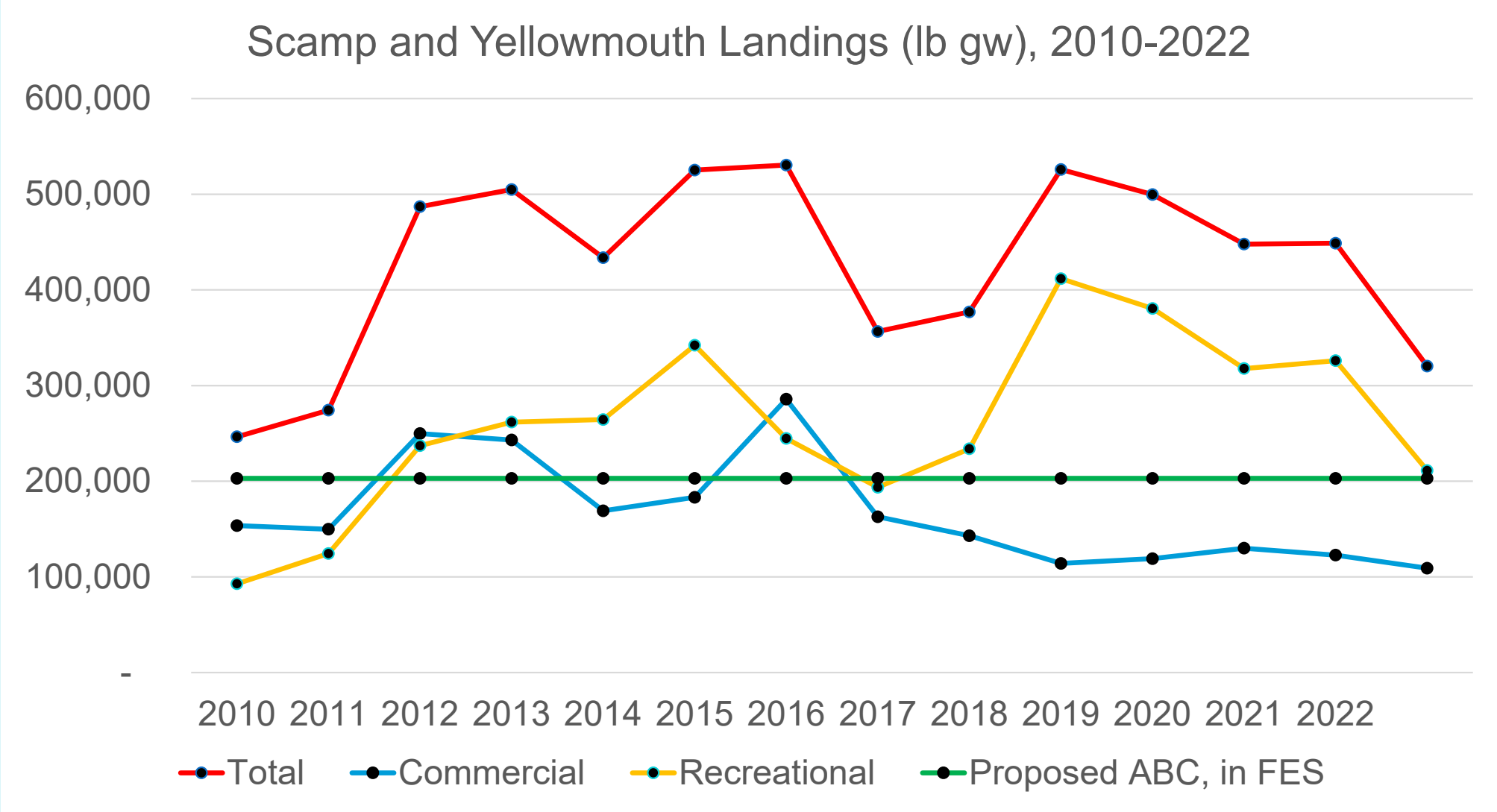
- *Alternative 1 is not viable because it uses MRFSS data units, and because the SSC has established a separate OFL and ABC for scamp/YMG. Black and yellowfin grouper remain in MRFSS under the criteria for the ACL/AM Amendment. Alternative 1 is not consistent with BSIA.*

Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits

- **Alternative 2**: Establish catch limits for scamp and YMG based on the SSC's recommendations from SEDAR 68 (2022). Catch limits are expressed and will be monitored in MRIP-FES data units, and in mp gw. Maintain the catch limits for black grouper and YFG as set in the Generic ACL Amendment. The commercial ACT is maintained at 4% below the commercial ACL.

Year	OFL	ABC	Com ACL	Rec ACL
~~*2024*~~	~~*0.271*~~	~~*0.203*~~	*Depends on sector allocation*	
2025	0.263	0.203		
2026+	0.257	0.203		

Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits



Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits

- **Current Black Grouper Management:**
  - Based on average landings from 2004-2008: Recreational = 27% and Commercial = 73% of ACL.

  - Apportionment based on jurisdictional boundary between the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils: South Atlantic = 47% of ABC and Gulf = 53% of ABC (Established by using 50% of catch history from 1986-2008 + 50% of catch history from 2006-2008).

Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits

- **Current Yellowfin Grouper Management:**
  - Commercial = 80.1%, Recreational = 19.9%, of yellowfin grouper, based on landings from 2001-2004.
  - Black Grouper and Yellowfin Grouper Catch Limits (lb gw):

	Gulf ABC	Gulf Com ACL	Gulf Com ACT	Gulf Rec ACL
2015+	310,844	227,735	218,626	83,109

  - In MRFSS data units
  - ***No option for modification at this time***
    - No stock assessment
    - Would require significant SAFMC involvement

Action 3: Modify Scamp and YMG Catch Limits

- **Notes on SWG-B: BG/YFG Sub-complex:**
  - *Cannot modify the ABC without cooperation from the SAFMC*
  - *SSC recommendations for updated catch limits for this sub-complex cannot be applied in current form*
  - *For now, black grouper jurisdictional apportionment, sector allocation and catch limit remains on the books*
  - *Yellowfin grouper catch limit is added to black grouper*

Action 4: Establish Sector Allocations for Shallow-water Grouper Sub-complexes and Modify Accountability Measures (AMs)

- **Motion: The Gulf Council will delay any changes in allocation between the commercial and recreational sectors of any Gulf fishery resources that are subject to MRIP-FES until such time as the 2024 pilot study has been completed and deemed consistent with BSIA by the Gulf SSC.**
- Allocation decision **required** here for SWG
  - Additional recreational effort and associated removals using MRIP-FES affect proposed catch limits
  - To create new SWG sub-complexes, we must have Comm/Rec allocations specified for those sub-complexes, and the only recreational data available for this allocation split is MRIP-FES.
  - If the Council does nothing, then it serves as an automatic reallocation to the commercial sector. ***Doing nothing is still doing something!***
  - Lack of a specified recreational catch limit could lead to overfishing on an annual basis.

Action 4: Establish Sector Allocations and Modify AMs

- *This action assumes the Other SWG share category is divided into:*
  - *SWG-A: Scamp and Yellowmouth Grouper*
  - *SWG-B: Black and Yellowfin Grouper*

Action 4: Establish Sector Allocations and Modify AMs

- **Alternative 1**: No Action – Maintain the current allocation. Other shallow-water grouper ACLs assume a black grouper allocation of 73% commercial, 27% recreational, and an allocation of 80.1% commercial, 19.9% recreational for scamp, yellowfin and yellowmouth grouper combined, based on the ACL/AM Amendment (2012). If the sum of the commercial and recreational landings exceeds the ACL in a fishing year, then during the following fishing year, if combined landings reach or are projected to reach the ACL, NMFS will close the recreational sector for the remainder of the fishing year.

Action 4: Establish Sector Allocations and Modify AMs

- **Alternative 2**: Modify the sector allocation for the SWG sub-complexes. SWG-A (scamp and YMG) will be split **38.6%** for the commercial sector and **61.4%** for the recreational sector. SWG-B will retain the allocation of 73% commercial, 27% recreational for black grouper; and, 80.1% commercial, 19.9% recreational for YFG from the Generic ACL/AM Amendment. Recreational fishing will close for a sub-complex (either A or B) when NMFS projects that the recreational portion of that complex's ACL will be met.
- SWG-A allocation based on harvest from 2012-2023, excluding the COVID year of 2020.
- Starts in 2012 to avoid DWH and burn-in time for IFQ program

Action 4: Establish Sector Allocations and Modify AMs

- **Alternative 3**: Modify the sector allocation for the SWG sub-complexes as established in Action 1. SWG-A (scamp and YMG) will be split **29.2%** for the commercial sector and **70.8%** for the recreational sector. SWG-B will retain the allocation of 73% commercial, 27% recreational for black grouper; and, 80.1% commercial, 19.9% recreational for YFG from the Generic ACL/AM Amendment. Recreational fishing will close for a sub-complex (either A or B) when NMFS projects that the recreational portion of that complex's ACL will be met.
- Allocation based on harvest for each sector from the most recent five years of data (2018-2023), excluding 2020.
- Uses more recent time series

Commercial ACL and Quotas SWG-A and DWG

SWG-A ACT 4, ALT 2	OFL	ABC/ACL	Comm ACL (38.6%)	Comm Quota	Rec ACL (61.4%)
2024	271,000	203,000	78,358	75,224	124,642
2025	263,000	203,000	78,358	75,224	124,642
2026	257,000	203,000	78,358	75,224	124,642

SWG-A ACT 4, ALT 3	OFL	ABC/ACL	Comm ACL (29.2%)	Comm Quota	Rec ACL (70.8%)
2024	271,000	203,000	59,276	56,905	146,095
2025	263,000	203,000	59,276	56,905	146,095
2026	257,000	203,000	59,276	56,905	146,095

Questions on SWG Actions?

Photo Credit: NOAA Fisheries

Action 5: Modification of DWG Catch Limits

- SSC met February 2024
  - Reviewed SEDAR 85 for yellowedge grouper (overfishing occurring)
  - Reviewed landings for other DWG
    - Snowy grouper, warsaw grouper, speckled hind
- SSC recommended:
  - Reduced OFLs and ABCs for YEG
  - OFLs and ABCs for other DWG species based on recent landings data
  - DWG Complex combines OFLs and ABC for 4 DWG species to provide complex catch limits
    - Same data units, so this is mathematically acceptable

Action 5: Modification of DWG Catch Limits

- **Alternative 1**: Maintain the current ABC for the DWG complex. The ABC for the DWG complex is 1.024 mp gw. Catch limits are in MRFSS units.

- *Alternative 1 is not viable because it uses MRFSS data units, and because the SSC has established OFLs and ABCs for DWG species using MRIP-FES. Alternative 1 is not consistent with BSIA.*

Action 5: Modification of DWG Catch Limits

- **Alternative 2**: Revise the catch limits for 2025 – 2029+ for DWG based on SSC recommendations from its February 2024 meeting. The yellowedge grouper OFL and ABC will be set using $F_{40\%SPR}$. The F_{MSY} proxy for the three other DWG species will remain at $F_{30\%SPR}$. The OFL and ABC for yellowedge grouper and the three remaining species will be combined, and all four species will be managed as a single complex. **The DWG complex OFL is 731,035 lb gw, and the ABC is 555,026 lb gw**. The commercial ACL is 535,433 lb gw, and the commercial quota is 514,015 lb gw. Catch limits are in MRIP-FES units.

Issues to Resolve for Action 5

- Issues to consider:
  - Issue 1: Commercial/Recreational Allocation
    - Current sector allocation: Commercial 96.47%, Rec is unspecified.
  - DWG OFL/ABC now in FES. Rec landings estimated to be higher in FES than MRFSS.
  - Because of this ⬆, maintaining the commercial allocation of 96.47% would result in a reallocation to the commercial sector.
  - Recreational landings estimates since IFQ implementation have exceeded 3.53% of DWG harvest (MRFSS & FES).

Issues to Resolve for Action 5

- Issue 2: AMs
  - No ACL specified or sector-specific AMs for rec sector
  - Current Post Season AM: In the year following an overage of the *stock* ACL, the rec season will close when NMFS projects the total *stock* ACL will be met.
    - The reduced DWG ACLs being considered would be expected to result in harvest of the full commercial quota.
    - The closure will occur when total harvest is expected to meet the ACL. This may lead to consistent overages of the ACL.

Issues to Resolve: Cont.

- Example for Issue 2:
  - Rec sector harvests 75,000 lb (12.6% of stock ACL) by Nov. 1.
  - The commercial sector harvests 485,000 lb (87.4% of stock ACL) by Nov 1.
  - Thus, rec fishery to close Nov 4 (100% of ACL projected to be harvested)
  - Commercial IFQ fishermen continue fishing until their individual quota is harvested, and comm quota is met.
  - If the commercial quota is harvested, stock ACL would be exceeded by ~29,000 lb gw.

Potential Solutions

- Specify sector allocation, catch limits, and AMs for the Rec sector.
  - Possible Action Alternatives:
    - **Alt A:** Set Rec allocation at 3.53% of landings (current remaining allocation). Specify Rec/Comm catch limits based on this. Implement AM that closes recreational fishing upon projection that rec ACL has been harvested.
    - Notes:
      - Rec DWG harvest averages exceed 3.53% since IFQ implementation in both MRFSS and FES.
      - New catch limits result in rec ACL ~20,000 lb gw.
      - Will be difficult to manage rec sector landing to a small ACL; may result in very short season and/or large overages.
      - Must justify decision to maintain default Rec allocation
      - *AM could be part of Action 6, or combine Actions 5 and 6

Potential Solutions: Cont

- Possible Action Alternatives
- Alt B: Revise sector allocation based on FES data for select years. Specify sector catch limits based on this. Close rec fishing upon projection that rec ACL has been harvested.
  - Notes:
    - Council motion: do not use FES until issues resolved
    - Must determine appropriate years to use as reference period:
      - Option A: Original Ref period (1992-2008?)
      - Option B: 2013-2023 (Since IFQ implementation)
      - Option C: 2018-2023 (Five most recent/exclude 2020)
      - Other?

Action 6: Modification of DWG AMs

- **Alternative 1:** No Action. Maintain the AMs for the DWG complex. For the recreational sector, if the total complex ACL is exceeded in a fishing year, then in the following fishing year, the Regional Administrator monitors the total landings for the DWG complex and will close the recreational fishing season for the remainder of that fishing year when the total complex ACL is projected to be met.

Action 6: Modification of DWG AMs

- **Alternative 2:** Revise the AMs for the DWG complex. For the commercial sector, the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ program serves as the AM. For the recreational sector, if the total complex ACL is projected to be met in a fishing year, then the Regional Administrator will close the recreational fishing season for the remainder of that fishing year.

Action 6: Modification of DWG AMs

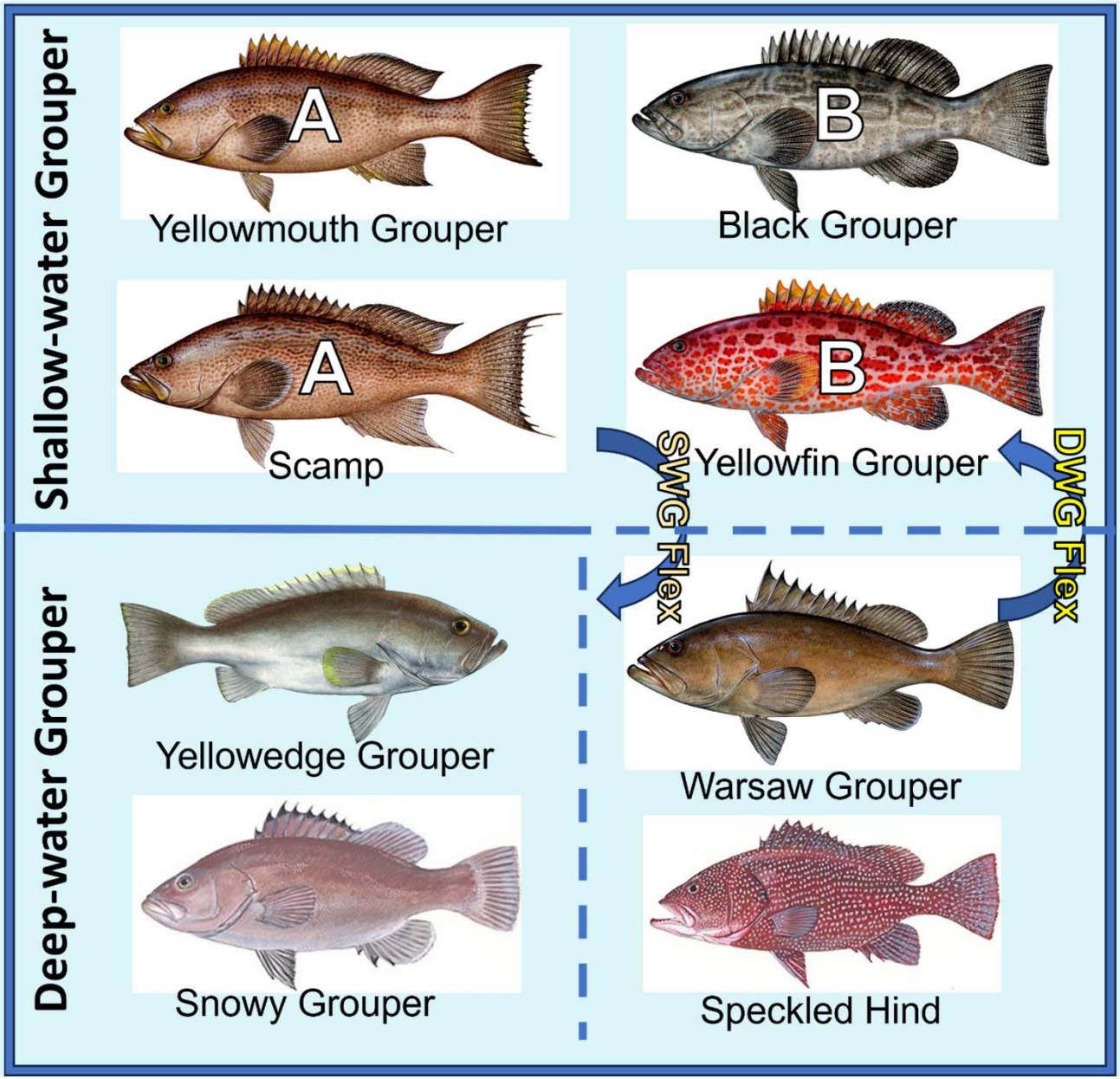
- Risk of exceeding complex ABC is greater under reduced catch limits, use of uncertain MRIP-FES data
- NMFS Recreational data collection programs have used the Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS) to estimate harvest on recreational fishing vessels since 2013. FES has been in use since 2017. Estimates for DWG Rec landings are inconsistent, indicating APAIS may not accurately capture the complexities of DWG Rec landings.
  - High variability expected for landings in FL, AL, MS
  - LA Creel and TX surveys expected to have similar issues

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

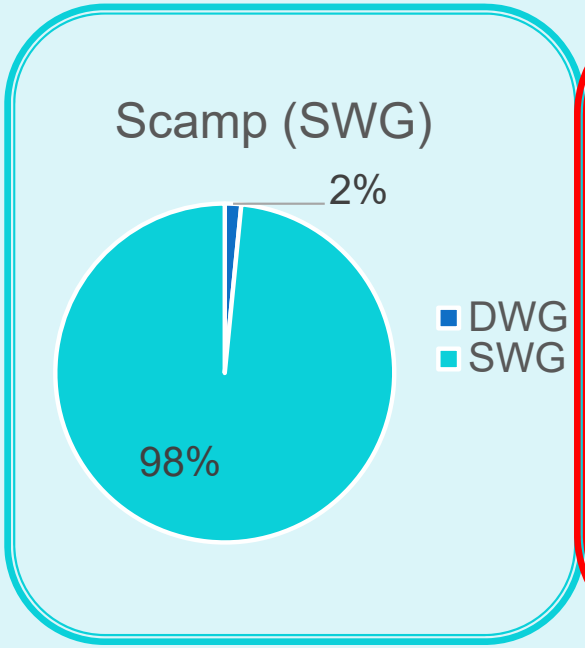
- **Alternative 1**: No Action – Maintain the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ program flexibility considerations for the sub-complexes within the SWG complex. Scamp may be landed under a shareholder's DWG allocation if that shareholder does not have any remaining SWG allocation. Warsaw and speckled hind may be landed under SWG if all DWG allocation in a shareholder's account is depleted.

Alternative 1 is not viable because the SSC has established a separate OFL and ABC for scamp/YMG. Without modification, allowing for scamp to be landed under DWG allocation could result in overfishing of scamp/YMG. Alternative 1 is not consistent with BSIA.

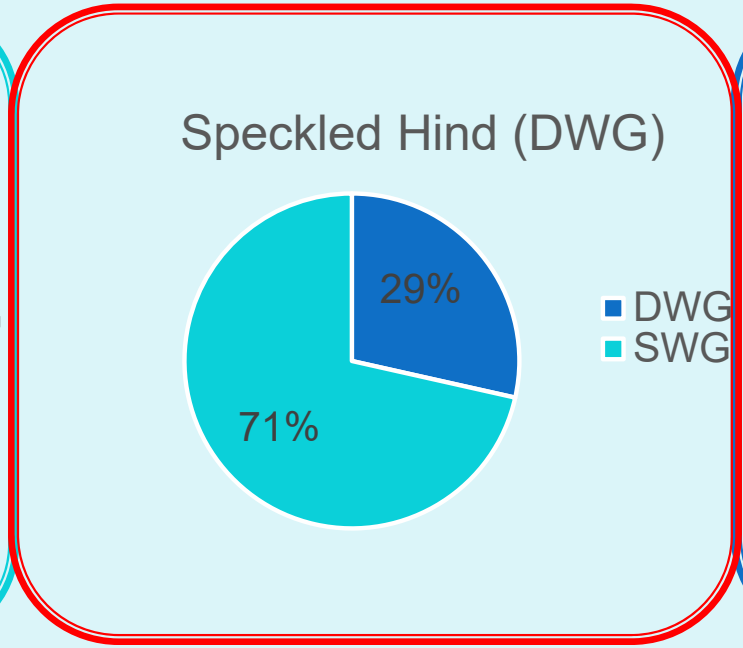
Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program



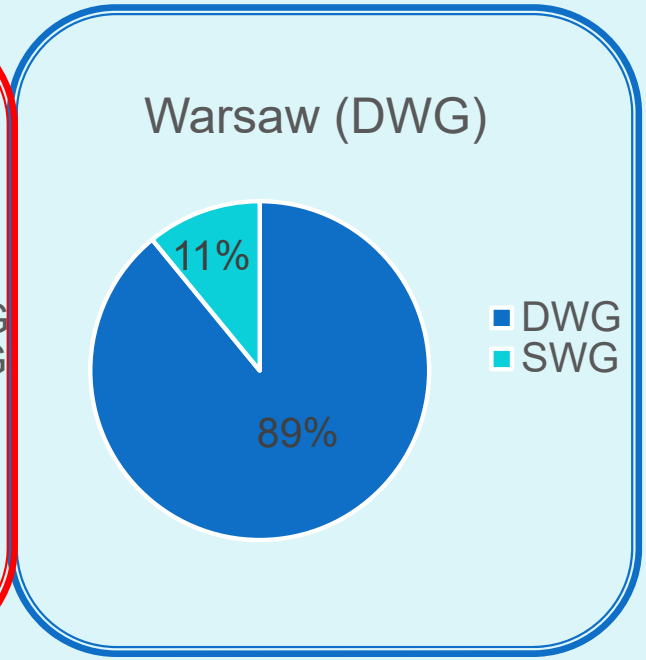
Current Flexibility Measure Use (2023)



Most scamp are landed under the primary category, SWG.



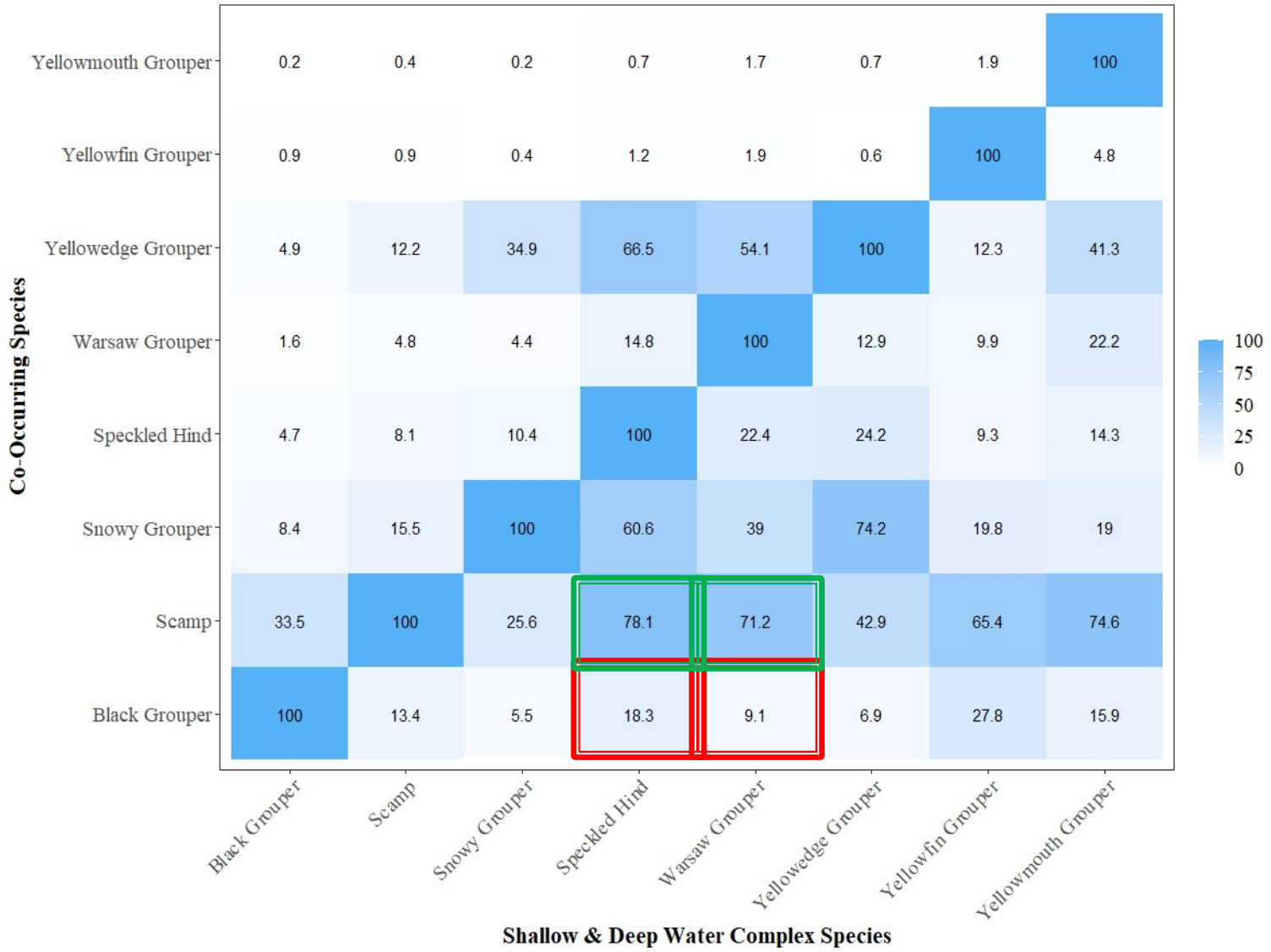
*Most speckled hind are landed under the **secondary** category, SWG, instead of the primary category (DWG). Loss of this flexibility measure could impact those harvesting speckled hind.*



Most warsaw grouper are landed under the primary category, DWG.

GULF OF MEXICO Fishery Management Council

Flexibility measures and new share categories



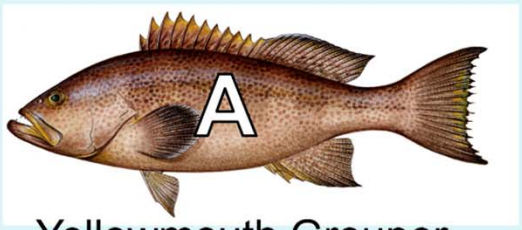
- Based on logbooks
- Flexibility measures chosen due to species co-occurrence
- SWG-B is not appropriate for flexibility measures due to low occurrence with speckled hind and warsaw grouper
- SWG-A is an appropriate for flexibility measures with DWG's speckled hind and warsaw grouper

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

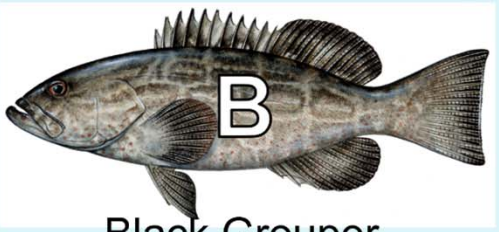
- **Alternative 2**: Eliminate all flexibility considerations for the current SWG and DWG share categories within the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ program.

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

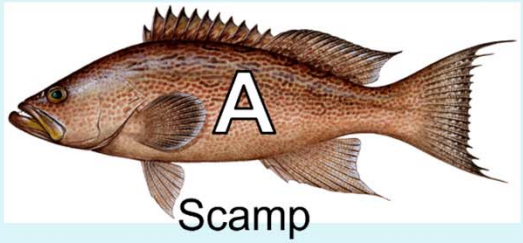
Shallow-water Grouper



Yellowmouth Grouper



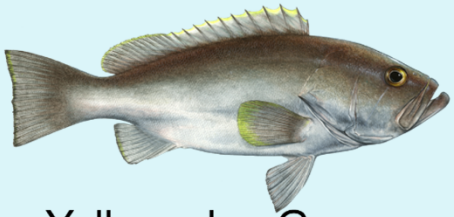
Black Grouper



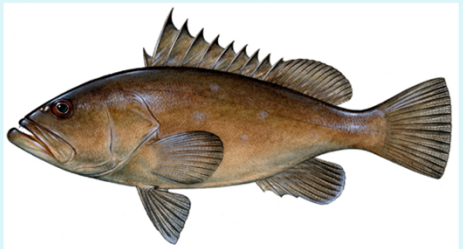
Scamp

Yellowfin Grouper

Deep-water Grouper



Yellowedge Grouper



Warsaw Grouper

Snowy Grouper

Speckled Hind

GULF OF MEXICO Fishery Management Council

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

- **Alternative 3**: Like GG / RG Multi-use:
  - Create multi-use allocation for scamp, speckled hind, and warsaw grouper. Use a formula to ensure comm ACL is not exceeded for DWG or SWG-A.
  - Convert a portion of SWG-A to DWG multi-use using a formula that divides the difference between the SWG-A ACL and quota divided by the DWG quota.
  - Convert a portion of the DWG allocation into SWG-A multi-use using a formula that divides the difference between the DWG ACL and quota by the SWG-A quota.
  - Multi-use allocation cannot be transferred or used for landings until all the primary categories allocation is zero within the shareholder account and related vessel accounts.
  - If SWG-A is in a rebuilding plan, there will be no DWG multi-use.
  - If DWG is in a rebuilding plan, there will be no SWG-A multi-use.

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

- **Alternative 3**: ... Multi-use formula

$$\text{SWG-A multi-use (as percentage)} = 100 * \frac{DWG\ Commercial\ ACL - DWG\ Commercial\ Quota}{SWG - A\ Commercial\ Quota}$$

$$\text{DWG multi-use (as percentage)} = 100 * \frac{SWG - A\ Commercial\ ACL - SWG - A\ Commercial\ Quota}{DWG\ Commercial\ Quota}$$

From Action 4: Alternative (commercial allocation %)	SWG-A multi-use	DWG multi-use
Action 4, Alt 2 (38.6% comm)	28%	0.6%
Action 4, Alt 3 (29.2% comm)	37%	0.4%

Multi-use Percentages under Action 4

$$DWG\ MU\ = 100\ *\ \left[\frac{(SWG - A\ ACL\ - SWG - A\ Quota)}{DWG\ Quota}\right]$$

$$SWG - A\ MU\ = 100\ *\ \left[\frac{(DWG\ ACL\ - DWG\ Quota)}{SWG - A\ Quota}\right]$$

Alternative	DWG ACL	DWG Quota	SWG-A ACL	SWG-A Quota	DWG Multi-use %	SWG-A Multi-use %
2	535,433	514,016	78,358	75,224	0.6%	28.4%
3	535,433	514,016	59,276	56,905	0.6%	37.6%

Alternative	DWG Alloc	DWG MU	SWG-A Alloc	SWG-A MU
2	510,932	3,084	53,860	21,364
3	511,960	2,056	35,509	21,396

Multi-use Percentages under Action 4

$$DWG\ MU\ = 100\ *\ \left[\frac{(SWG/A\ ACL\ -SWG/A\ Quota)}{DWG\ Quota}\right]$$

$$SWG/A\ MU\ = 100\ *\ \left[\frac{(DWG\ ACL\ -DWG\ Quota)}{SWG/A\ Quota}\right]$$

Alternative	DWG ACL	DWG Alloc	DWG MU	SWG/A MU	Total DWG + ALL MU
2	535,433	510,932	3,084	21,364	535,380
3	535,433	511,960	2,056	21,396	535,412

Alternative	SWG/A ACL	SWG/A Alloc	SWG/A MU	DWG MU	Total SWG/A + ALL MU
2	78,358	53,860	21,364	3,084	78,308
3	59,276	35,509	21,396	2,056	58,961

The formula prevents the ACL from being exceeded, even if all the primary and both multi-uses are landed under the same category.

Only Scamp, Speckled Hind, and Warsaw can move between categories.

Action 7: Modification of Flexibility Measures between DWG and SWG Components of the Grouper-Tilefish IFQ Program

- **Alternative 4**: Allow SWG-A to continue to be landed under DWG if SWG-A are not in a rebuilding plan. Allow warsaw and speckled hind to be landed under SWG-A if DWG groupers are not in a rebuilding plan.

- Has the same issues as Alternative 1 regarding potential for exceeding catch limits

Can we add a slide about timeline and next steps?

Questions?

GULF OF MEXICO
Fishery Management Council