Management of the Harvest of Red Snapper by the Private Recreational Component in the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alabama's Gulf Coast for 2018 and 2019

PURPOSE

The purpose of this exempted fishing permit (EFP) is to allow the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) to conduct a pilot study during 2018 and 2019 to test data collection and quota monitoring methodologies for management of harvest of red snapper off Alabama's Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) coast by the private recreational component. Note that persons aboard state-licensed charter vessels are prohibited from fishing for or possessing red snapper in or from federal waters when under charter unless those vessels have been issued a federal reef fish charter vessel/headboat permit.1

BACKGROUND

The current management system for red snapper in the Gulf utilizes traditional tools such as bag limits, size limits, and shortened seasons to remain within the allowable annual catch levels, and to achieve the other goals and objectives outlined in the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (Reef Fish FMP). Currently, the recreational sector for red snapper is divided into the private angling and federal for-hire components, each with a separate quota. State-permitted for-hire vessels are included in the private angling component, but are not able to fish in federal waters. Despite regular increases in the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) since 2010, shorter federal red snapper seasons have continued as the quota is caught in a shorter amount of time and inconsistent state water seasons become longer. The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) is currently developing Amendment 50 to the Reef Fish FMP to establish a program to allow each Gulf state to establish a management program that would provide flexibility in the management of the recreational harvest of red snapper for its anglers.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) encouraged each of the five Gulf States to submit EFP applications to test state-based recreational red snapper management programs, and in response, each Gulf state developed a proposal for a pilot study. The Council reviewed these applications, and after careful deliberation, recommended the approval of each state’s EFP application with the caveat that the length of the Gulf-wide federal for-hire component season not be affected by the issuance of these EFPs.

By issuing this EFP, NMFS exempts private anglers who hold a valid recreational fishing permit issued by the State of Alabama and who are in compliance with all other Alabama requirements for landing red snapper in that state from regulations at 50 CFR § 622.34(b) (recreational season closure for red snapper) and 50 C.F.R. 622.41(q)(2)(i) (private angler component in-season

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1 Persons aboard vessels that have been issued a federal reef fish charter vessel/headboat permit may fish for or possess red snapper in and from federal waters only during the federal charter vessel/headboat season and are not exempt from any federal regulations.
Private anglers will be able to land red snapper harvested from state and federal waters during seasons announced by ADCNR. Note that persons aboard state-licensed charter vessels are not exempt from these, or any other federal regulations. For purposes of this project, NMFS establishes the following terms and conditions, which specify how this program will be conducted.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. 2019 ISSUANCE OF ALLOCATION TO ADCNR

NMFS has established an apportionment of the red snapper recreational quota corresponding to ADCNR’s request for the private angling component. ADCNR based its 2018 request on 10% of the three most recent year’s estimate of biomass off Alabama. This equated to 25.3% of the Gulf-wide quota, or 984,291 pounds whole weight (ww). For 2019, the red snapper private angling component ACL is proposed to be increased to 4,269,000 pounds ww. As a result of the proposed ACL increase, the red snapper private angling quota for Alabama would be 1,081,580 pounds ww, an increase of 97,289 pounds ww. However, in 2018, Alabama exceeded their quota by 2,007 pounds ww. Applying the payback provision described in Part B of the 2018 Terms and Conditions, the proposed 2019 quota, less the overage, will be 1,079,573 pounds ww. ADCNR will project the Alabama season lengths based on 971,616 pounds ww, which is a 10% buffer below ADCNR’s quota. This buffer will be used to account for management uncertainty and will be the basis for calculating Alabama's fishing season. ADCNR’s allocation, when combined with the allocation provided to other Gulf states in their respective EFPs, does not exceed the Gulf-wide private angling component quota.

B. PERMIT CONDITIONS

ADCNR will require private anglers to report red snapper landings through a mandatory reporting system (Snapper Check) to participate in the EFP. By holding the appropriate Alabama state fishing license, which serves as a proxy for this EFP, anglers agree to be subject to the applicable terms and conditions associated with this EFP. Although not covered by this EFP, state-licensed charter vessel captains under charter will also be required to report red snapper landings through Snapper Check. ADCNR will provide NMFS a list of vessels that submitted at least one Snapper Check landing report during the previous month. The report will be provided by the fifth day of the following month. All red snapper landed in Alabama must be harvested in accordance with this EFP. ADCNR must enforce the Alabama red snapper season and ensure each participant abides by all federal fishing regulations and specific requirements imposed by NMFS through these terms and conditions.

Federally permitted for-hire vessels that also have an Alabama state charter captain or charter vessel license must follow the federal for-hire season for red snapper harvested in federal waters, and can only fish for red snapper in state waters when both the federal for-hire season and Alabama red snapper fishing season overlap. Any harvest by these vessels will be attributed to the federal for-hire component's quota and not counted toward Alabama's quota under this EFP.

Snapper Check was certified by NMFS in 2018. To validate angler reported information provided through Snapper Check, a corresponding dockside survey of anglers will be conducted by ADCNR staff at public boat launches and marinas. Trip information collected through dockside surveys will be compared to angler information submitted through Snapper Check for
the same trip. Based on this comparison, adjustments can be made to an account for misreporting or non-reporting of trips in projecting overall angler landings of red snapper.

The allocation of the private angling component quota is measured in pounds, but Snapper Check reports the number of red snapper landed. The average weight of red snapper derived from the dockside sampling will be used to convert the number of fish landed to pounds landed. ADCNR will monitor landings weekly and should the allocation, less the buffer, be reached, ADCNR must close the Alabama fishing season. Closures will be announced through public notices.

ADCNR must account for and collect data as specified in the reporting requirements (see below) to NMFS’ Southeast Regional Office for posting on their website. Annual draft reports summarizing the results of the EFP by ADCNR shall be provided to NMFS for review and comment. NMFS personnel will review the report and determine if it is based on the best available scientific information.

NMFS could terminate the EFP if ADCNR violates the terms and conditions of the EFP (see 50 C.F.R. § 600.745(b)(9)).

C. EFFECTIVE DATES

This EFP is effective when signed by the NMFS Regional Administrator and the EFP holder identified on the EFP (18-SERO-02), through December 31, 2019.

D. EXEMPTIONS AND FISHING RESTRICTIONS

This EFP is issued to ADCNR in accordance with procedures established at 50 CFR 600.745(b). The EFP exempts private anglers conforming to ADCNR’s EFP requirements from the following regulations:

1) Recreational season closure for red snapper at 50 CFR § 622.34(b)
2) Private angler component in-season closure at 50 C.F.R. 622.41(q)(2)(i)

This EFP does not exempt private anglers from Section 407(d) (16 U.S.C. 1883(d)) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Section 407(d) requires that if NMFS determines the Gulf red snapper recreational quota has been met, harvest must be prohibited for the remainder of the fishing year. This will apply to all private anglers even if ADCNR still has allocation remaining. In addition, the EFP does not exempt private anglers from the federal minimum size limit at 50 CFR § 622.37(a)(1) and bag limit at 50 CFR § 622.38(b)(3).

E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND DATA DISSIMENATION

ADCNR must report red snapper landings in numbers and pounds, the estimated number of trips and anglers landing red snapper, and any other relevant information at least bimonthly. At the end of each fishing year, a report summarizing the results of the EFP by ADCNR shall be provided to NMFS for review and comment as soon as possible but no later than April 15 of the next calendar year.
The fishing activities carried out under the EFP, which are otherwise prohibited, are for the purpose of collecting catch information. Anglers participating under this EFP agree to the public release of aggregated information obtained as a result of activities conducted under this permit.

F. ENFORCEMENT

Anglers fishing under this EFP must be able to provide the appropriate state license and any other state-required documentation to state and federal law enforcement agents. Anglers fishing for red snapper outside the state season, unless also participating in another state’s EFP whose waters are open to red snapper harvest, will be considered in violation of the EFP.

G. SANCTIONS

Failure of ADCNR or any person to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit, any notice issued under 50 CFR Part 600, any other applicable provision of 50 CFR Parts 600 and 622, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, or any other regulations promulgated thereunder, may be grounds for revocation, suspension, or modification of this permit as well as civil or criminal penalties under the Magnuson-Stevens Act with respect to all persons and vessels conducting activities under the EFP (50 CFR § 600.745(b)(9)).