

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 622 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 622--FISHERIES OF THE CARIBBEAN, GULF OF MEXICO, AND SOUTH ATLANTIC

1. The authority citation for part 622 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

2. Revise the heading of subpart Q in part 622 to read as follows:

Subpart Q--Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources (Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic)

Comment [SS1]: South Atlantic to Atlantic

3. In § 622.7, revise paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

§ 622.7 Fishing years.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) *Gulf migratory group king mackerel*--(i) *Southern zone*--
July 1 through June 30.

Comment [SS2]: Revised 622.7 to reflect the reorg of the Gulf group zones, removal of subzones.

(ii) *Northern zone*--October 1 through September 30.

(iii) *Western zone*--July 1 through June 30.

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4. In § 622.369:

A. Revise the section heading.

B. Revise introductory paragraph (a), the last sentence of paragraph (a)(1), and paragraph (a)(1)(ii).

C. Add paragraph (a)(1)(iii).

D. Revise paragraph (a)(2)(ii).

E. Revise Table 1.

F. Revise paragraph (b)(1).

G. Revise introductory paragraph (b)(2).

H. Revise introductory paragraph (c)(1).

I. Revise paragraph (c)(2).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.369 Description of zones.

(a) *Migratory groups of king mackerel.* In the EEZ, king mackerel are divided into the Gulf migratory group and the Atlantic migratory group. The Gulf migratory group is bound by a line extending east of the U.S./Mexico border and a line extending east of the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL boundary. The Atlantic migratory group is bound by a line extending east of the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL boundary and a line from the intersection point of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York (as described in § 600.105(a) of this chapter). See Table 1 of this section for the boundary coordinates. See Figure 1 in Appendix G of this part for illustration.

Comment [SS3]: Removes the use of subzones. All is now just zones

Comment [SS4]: Action 1, Gulf/Atlantic Migratory group boundary. Preferred alternative 3.

(1) * * * See Figure 1 in Appendix G of this part for illustration.

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(ii) *Northern zone*. The northern zone encompasses an area of the EEZ east of a line extending due south of the Florida/Alabama border, and north of a line extending due west of the Lee/Collier County, Florida, boundary.

(iii) *Southern zone*. The southern zone encompasses an area of the EEZ south of a line extending due west of the Lee/Collier County, Florida, boundary on the Florida west coast, and south of a line extending due east of the Monroe/Miami-Dade County, Florida, boundary on the Florida east coast, which includes the EEZ off Collier and Monroe Counties, Florida.

Comment [SS5]: Action 1, Preferred Alternative 3. Gulf group KM will now have 3 zones, Western, Northern, and Southern that doesn't change by time of year.

(2) * * *

(ii) *Southern zone*. The southern zone encompasses an area of the EEZ south of a line extending from the North Carolina/South Carolina border, as specified in § 622.2, and north of a line extending due east of the Monroe/Miami-Dade County, Florida, boundary.

Comment [SG6]: Action 1, Preferred Alternative 3. For Atlantic Migratory Group

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TABLE 1 TO § 622.369—KING MACKEREL DESCRIPTION OF ZONES

[For illustration, see Figure 1 in Appendix G of this part]

Area	Boundary 1	Boundary 2
Gulf	U.S./Mexico	AL/FL

Migratory Group-- Western Zone	A line east of the intersection of 25°58'30.57" N lat. and 96°55'27.37" W long.	87°31'6" W long.
Gulf Migratory Group-- Northern Zone	AL/FL 87°31'6" W long.	Lee/Collier 26°19'48" N lat.
Gulf Migratory Group-- Southern Zone	Lee/Collier 26°19'48" N lat.	Monroe/Miami-Dade 25°20'24" N lat.
Atlantic Migratory Group-- Northern Zone	NY/CT/RI 41°18'16.249" N lat. and 71°54'28.477" W long. southeast to 37°22'32.75" N lat. and the intersection point with the outward boundary of the EEZ	NC/SC, a line extending in a direction of 135°34'55" from true north beginning at 33°51'07.9"N lat. and 78°32'32.6" W long. to the intersection point with the outward boundary of the EEZ
Atlantic Migratory Group-- Southern Zone	NC/SC, a line extending in a direction of 135°34'55" from true north beginning at 33°51'07.9" N lat. and 78°32'32.6" W long. to the intersection point with the outward boundary of the EEZ	Monroe/Miami-Dade 25°20'24" N lat.

* * * * *

(b) *Migratory groups of Spanish mackerel--(1) Gulf*

migratory group. In the EEZ, the Gulf migratory group is bounded by a line extending east of the U.S./Mexico border and a line extending due east of the Monroe/Miami-Dade County, FL, boundary. See Table 2 of this section for the boundary coordinates. See Figure 2 in Appendix G of this part for illustration.

Comment [SS7]: renumbered figure in Appendix.

(2) *Atlantic migratory group*. In the EEZ, the Atlantic migratory group is bounded by a line extending due east of the Monroe/Miami-Dade County, FL, boundary and a line extending from the intersection point of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island (as described in § 600.105(a) of this chapter). The Atlantic migratory group is divided into the northern and southern zones. See Table 2 of this section for the boundary coordinates. See Figure 2 in Appendix G of this part for illustration. See § 622.385(b)(1) for a description of the areas for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel commercial trip limits.

Comment [SS8]: renumbered figure reference in the appendix

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(c) *Migratory groups of cobia--(1) Gulf migratory group*. In the EEZ, the Gulf migratory group is bounded by a line extending east from the U.S./Mexico border and a line extending due east from the Florida/Georgia border. See Table 3 of this section for the boundary coordinates. (See Figure 3 in Appendix G of this

Comment [SS9]: renumbered figure reference in appendix.

part for illustration.)

* * * * *

(2) *Atlantic migratory group*. In the EEZ, the Atlantic migratory group is bounded by a line extending from the intersection point of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island (as described in § 600.105(a) of this chapter) and a line extending due east of the Florida/Georgia border. See Table 3 of this section for the boundary coordinates. (See **Figure 3** in Appendix G of this part for illustration.)

Comment [SS10]: renumbered figure reference in appendix.

5. In § 622.370:

- A. Revise paragraph (a)(2).
- B. Revise introductory paragraph (b)(1).
- C. Revise paragraph (c)(1).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.370 Permits.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(2) *Gillnets for king mackerel in the southern zone*. For a person aboard a vessel to use a run-around gillnet for king mackerel in the southern zone (see § 622.369(a)(1)(iii)), a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board. See § 622.372 regarding a limited access system

Comment [SS11]: remove FL west coast southern subzone terminology. KM gillnet permits apply to the southern zone as described in CMP 26.

applicable to king mackerel gillnet permits in the southern zone and restrictions on transferability of king mackerel gillnet permits.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) For a person aboard a vessel that is operating as a charter vessel or headboat to fish for or possess, in or from the EEZ, Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish, a valid charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish, respectively, must have been issued to the vessel and must be on board.

Comment [SS12]: change south atlantic to atlantic

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) *Permits.* For a dealer to first receive Gulf or Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish harvested in or from the EEZ, a Gulf and South Atlantic dealer permit must be issued to the dealer.

Comment [SS13]: south atlantic to atlantic

6. In § 622.372, revise the section heading to read as follows:

§ 622.372 Limited access system for king mackerel gillnet permits applicable in the southern zone.

Comment [SS14]: change FL west coast southern subzone to southern zone.

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7. In § 622.374, revise paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) and (c)(1) to read as follows:

§ 622.374 Recordkeeping and reporting.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) *Charter vessels*. The owner or operator of a charter vessel for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf or South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish has been issued, as required under § 622.370(b)(1), or whose vessel fishes for or lands Gulf or Atlantic coastal migratory fish in or from state waters adjoining the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the SRD must maintain a fishing record for each trip, or a portion of such trips as specified by the SRD, on forms provided by the SRD and must submit such record as specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

Comment [SS15]: south atlantic to atlantic

Comment [SS16]: added mid-atlantic for consistency and clarity

(ii) *Headboats*. The owner or operator of a headboat for which a charter vessel/headboat permit for Gulf coastal migratory fish or South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish has been issued, as required under § 622.370(b)(1), or whose vessel fishes for or lands Gulf or Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish in or from state waters adjoining the Gulf, South Atlantic, or Mid-Atlantic EEZ, who is selected to report by the

Comment [SS17]: added mid-atlantic for consistency

SRD must submit an electronic fishing record for each trip of all fish harvested within the time period specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section, via the Southeast Region Headboat Survey.

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(c) * * *

(1) A dealer who first receives Gulf or Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish must maintain records and submit information as specified in § 622.5(c).

* * * * *

8. In § 622.375:

A. Revise paragraph (a)(1)(ii).

B. Revise paragraph (b)(4).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.375 Authorized and unauthorized gear.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) *King mackerel, Gulf migratory group*--hook-and-line gear and, in the southern zone only, run-around gillnet. (See § 622.369(a)(1)(iii) for a description of the southern zone.)

Comment [SS18]: change from FL west coast southern subzone to southern zone

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(4) *Exception for king mackerel in the Gulf EEZ.* The provisions of this paragraph (b)(4) apply to king mackerel taken in the Gulf EEZ and to such king mackerel possessed in the Gulf. Paragraph (b)(3) of this section notwithstanding, a person aboard a vessel that has a valid commercial permit for king mackerel is not subject to the bag limit for king mackerel when the vessel has on board on a trip unauthorized gear other than a drift gillnet in the Gulf EEZ, a long gillnet, or a run-around gillnet in an area other than the southern zone. Thus, the following applies to a vessel that has a commercial permit for king mackerel:

Comment [SS19]: zone terminology

(i) Such vessel may not use unauthorized gear in a directed fishery for king mackerel in the Gulf EEZ.

(ii) If such a vessel has a drift gillnet or a long gillnet on board or a run-around gillnet in an area other than the southern zone, no king mackerel may be possessed.

Comment [SS20]: revised for gulf zone revisions.

(iii) If such a vessel has unauthorized gear on board other than a drift gillnet in the Gulf EEZ, a long gillnet, or a run-around gillnet in an area other than the southern zone, the possession of king mackerel taken incidentally is restricted only by the closure provisions of § 622.384(e) and the trip limits specified in § 622.385(a). See also § 622.379 regarding the purse seine catch allowances of king mackerel.

Comment [SS21]: revised for gulf zones.

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9. In § 622.378, revise paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 622.378 Seasonal closures of the Gulf group king mackerel gillnet fishery.

(a) *Seasonal closures of the gillnet component for Gulf migratory group king mackerel.* The gillnet component for Gulf group king mackerel in or from the southern zone is closed each fishing year from July 1 until 6 a.m. on the day after the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal holiday. The gillnet component is open on the first weekend following the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday, provided a notification of closure has not been filed under § 622.8(b). The gillnet component is closed all subsequent weekends and observed Federal holidays. Weekend closures are effective from 6 a.m. Saturday to 6 a.m. Monday. Holiday closures are effective from 6 a.m. on the observed Federal holiday to 6 a.m. the following day. All times are eastern standard time. During these closures, a person aboard a vessel using or possessing a gillnet with a stretched-mesh size of 4.75 inches (12.1 cm) or larger in the southern zone may not fish for or possess Gulf migratory group king mackerel. (See § 622.369(a)(1)(iii) for a description of the southern zone.)

Comment [SS22]: zone terminology change

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10. In § 622.379:

- A. Revise the section heading.
- B. Add a paragraph heading to paragraph (a).
- C. Add paragraph (b).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.379 Incidental catch allowances.

(a) *Purse seine incidental catch allowance.* * * *

(b) *Shark gillnet incidental catch allowance.* A vessel in

the Atlantic EEZ that is engaged in directed shark fishing with gillnets with a valid Federal shark directed commercial permit and a valid Federal king mackerel commercial permit may retain and sell a limited number of king mackerel. Any king mackerel retained must be sold to a dealer with a valid Federal Gulf and South Atlantic dealer permit.

(i) *Northern zone.* No more than three king mackerel per crew member may be retained or sold per trip.

(ii) *Southern zone.* No more than two king mackerel per crew member may be retained or sold per trip.

11. In § 622.382, revise paragraph (a)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 622.382 Bag and possession limits.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

Comment [SS23]: Changed heading to allow for both types of incidental catch allowances

Comment [SS24]: Action 3, Preferred Alt 3. Incidental catch of KM on shark gillnet trips.

(ii) Gulf migratory group king mackerel--3].

Comment [SS25]: Action 9 Current preferred Alt is 3, 3 fish. Current bag limit is 2.

* * * * *

12. In § 622.384:

A. Revise paragraph (b)(1).

B. Revise the last sentence of introductory paragraph (b)(2).

C. Revise paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii).

D. Revise paragraph (e)(1).

E. Revise paragraph (e)(2).

F. Revise the first sentence of paragraph (e)(3).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.384 Quotas.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) *Gulf migratory group*. The Gulf migratory group is divided into zones. The description of the zones is specified in § 622.369(a). Quotas for the western, northern, and southern zones are as follows:

(i) *Western zone*. The quota is 1,180,000 lb (535,239 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 1,136,000 lb (515,281 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 1,116,000 lb (506,209 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 1,096,000 lb (497,137 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(ii) *Northern zone*. The quota is 531,000 lb (240,858 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 511,200 lb (231,876 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 502,200 lb (227,794 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 493,200 lb (223,712 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(iii) *Southern zone*. (A) The hook-and-line quota is 619,500 lb (281,000 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 596,400 lb (270,522 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 585,900 lb (265,760 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 575,400 lb (260,997 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(B) The run-around gillnet quota is 619,500 lb (281,000 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 596,400 lb (270,522 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 585,900 lb (265,760 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 575,400 lb (260,997 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(2) * * * Quotas for the northern and southern zones for the 2016-2017 fishing year and subsequent years are as follows:

(i) *Northern zone*--The quota is 1,405,440 lb (637,497 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 1,221,120 lb (553,891 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 1,105,920 lb (501,637 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year and 1,082,880 lb (491,186 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years. No more than 0.40 million lb (0.18 million kg) may be harvested by purse

Comment [SS26]: Action 7, Gulf preferred alternative 4. Gulf group commercial quotas.

Comment [SS27]: Atlantic group quotas, Action 2-2. Pref Alt 2.

seine gear.

(ii) *Southern zone*. The annual quota is 5,002,400 lb (2,269,050 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 4,540,640 lb (2,059,600 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 4,001,920 lb (1,815,240 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year and 3,617,120 lb (1,640,698 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

Comment [SS28]: Action 2-2, Atl group quotas. Showing split season for southern zone with the 60/40 split, Pref Alt 3.

(A) For the period March through September each year, the seasonal quota is 3,001,440 lb (1,361,430 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 2,724,384 lb (1,235,760 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 2,401,152 lb (1,089,144 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year and 2,170,272 lb (984,419 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

Comment [SS29]: Action4, SA Preferred Alt 2, Atl group split seasons.

Note, this is not current Gulf preferred to have the split seasons for Atlantic Group

Comment [SS30]: 2nd season quotas

(B) For the period October through February each year, the seasonal quota is 2,000,960 lb (907,620 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 1,816,256 lb (823,840 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 1,600,768 lb (726,096 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year and 1,446,848 lb (656,279 kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(C) Any unused portion of the quota specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) of this section will be added to the quota specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this section. Any unused portion of the quota specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of

Comment [SS31]: carryover from 1st to 2nd season. No carryover from 2nd season

this section, including any addition of quota specified in paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(A) of this section that was unused, will become void and will not be added to any subsequent quota.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) A person aboard a vessel for which a commercial permit for king or Spanish mackerel has been issued, as required under § 622.370(a)(1) or (3), may not fish for king or Spanish mackerel in the EEZ or retain king or Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ under a bag or possession limit specified in § 622.382(a) for the closed species, migratory group, zone, or gear, except as provided for under paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

Comment [SS32]: para revised to remove subzone terminology

(2) A person aboard a vessel for which valid charter vessel/headboat permits for Gulf coastal migratory pelagic fish or South Atlantic coastal migratory pelagic fish and a valid commercial vessel permit for king or Spanish mackerel have been issued may continue to retain fish under a bag and possession limit specified in § 622.382(a), provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat.

(3) The sale or purchase of king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, or cobia of the closed species, migratory group, zone, or gear type, is prohibited, including any king or Spanish

Comment [SS33]: para revised to remove subzone terminology

mackerel taken under the bag limits, or cobia taken under the limited-harvest species possession limit specified in § 622.383(b). * * *

13. In § 622.385:

A. Revise paragraph (a)(1)(ii).

B. Remove paragraphs (a)(1)(iii) and (iv).

C. Revise paragraph (a)(2).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.385 Commercial trip limits.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(ii) In the area between 29°25' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Flagler/Volusia County, FL, boundary, and 29°25' N. lat., which is a line directly east from the Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL boundary king mackerel in or from the EEZ may not be possessed on board or landed from a vessel in a day in amounts not to exceed:

(A) During March--50 fish.

(B) From April through September--75 fish, unless NMFS

determines that 75 percent or more of the quota specified in 622.384(b)(2)(ii)(A) is landed, then, 50 fish.

(C) From October through January--50 fish.

(D) During February--50 fish, unless NMFS determines that

Comment [SS34]: Action 5. SA preferred 3/3b and 4/4a.

Note, the 3500 lb trip limit north of Flagler/Volusia county line is in para (i) and doesn't change with any of these alternatives.

In CMP 26, the paragraphs will be rearranged a bit to account for removal of FL east coast subzone and subzones in general.

Comment [SS35]: Action 5, Alt 3

Comment [SS36]: Action 5, Alt 3

Comment [SS37]: Southern zone, Atl group, 1st season quota

Comment [SS38]: Action 5, Alt 3b

Comment [SS39]: Action 5, 2nd season, Alt 4

Comment [SS40]: Action 4, Alt 4a(1)

Comment [SS41]: trip limit stays at 50 for this month unless noticed as a result of not reaching 70 percent

less than 70 percent of the quota specified in §

622.384(b)(2)(ii)(B) is landed, then, 75 fish.

(2) *Gulf migratory group*. Commercial trip limits are established in the southern, northern, and western zones as follows. (See § 622.369(a) for descriptions of the southern, northern, and western zones.)

(i) *Southern zone--(A) Gillnet gear*. (1) King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit have been issued, as required under § 622.370(a)(2), in amounts not exceeding 45,000 lb (20,411 kg) per day.

(2) King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel that uses or has on board a run-around gillnet on a trip only when such vessel has on board a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit.

(3) King mackerel from the southern zone landed by a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit have been issued will be counted against the run-around gillnet quota specified in § 622.384(b)(1)(i)(B)(1).

(4) King mackerel in or from the EEZ harvested with gear

Comment [SS42]: Southern zone, Atl group, 2nd season quota.

Comment [SS43]: Action 5, Alt 4a(2)

Comment [SS44]: trip limits for Gulf group have been reorganized to remove the subzones and arranges in the CMP Gulf zones.

other than run-around gillnet may not be retained on board a vessel for which a commercial vessel permit for king mackerel and a king mackerel gillnet permit have been issued.

(B) *Hook-and-line gear*. King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel with a commercial permit for king mackerel, as required by § 622.370(a)(1), and operating under the hook-and-line gear quotas in § 622.384(b)(1)(iii) in amounts not exceeding 1,250 lb (567 kg) per day.

(ii) *Northern zone*. King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel for which a commercial permit for king mackerel has been issued, as required under § 622.370(a)(1), in amounts not exceeding 1,250 lb (567 kg) per day.

(iii) *Western zone*. King mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a vessel for which a commercial permit for king mackerel has been issued, as required under § 622.370(a)(1), in amounts not exceeding 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) per day.

* * * * *

14. In § 622.388:

A. Revise paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii).

B. Revise paragraph (a)(2).

- C. Revise paragraph (b)(1)(i).
- D. Revise paragraph (b)(1)(iii)
- E. Revise paragraph (b)(2)(i).
- F. Revise paragraph (b)(3).
- G. Revise the first sentence of of paragraph (d)(2)(i).
- H. Revise the first sentence of paragraph (f)(2)(i).

The revisions read as follows:

§ 622.388 Annual catch limits (ACLs), annual catch targets (ACTs), and accountability measures.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) If commercial landings, as estimated by the SRD, reach or are projected to reach the applicable quota specified in § 622.384(b)(1), the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to close the commercial sector for that zone, or gear type for the remainder of the fishing year.

(ii) The commercial ACL for the Gulf migratory group of king mackerel is 2.95 million lb (1.34 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 2.84 million lb (1.29 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 2.79 million lb (1.27 million kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 2.74 million lb (1.24 million kg) for the 2019-2020 and subsequent fishing years. This ACL is

Comment [SS45]: Action 6. Gulf group ACLs

further divided into a commercial ACL for vessels fishing with hook-and-line and a commercial ACL for vessels fishing with run-around gillnets. The hook-and-line ACL (which applies to the entire Gulf) is 2,330,500 lb (1,057,097 kg) for 2016-2017 fishing year, 2,243,600 lb (1,017,680 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 2,204,100 lb (999,763 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 2,164,600 lb (981,846 kg) for the 2019-2020 and subsequent fishing years. The run-around gillnet ACL (which applies to the southern zone) is 619,500 lb (281,000 kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 596,400 lb (270,522 kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 585,900 lb (265,760 kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 575,400 lb (260,997 kg) for 2019-2020 and subsequent fishing years.

(iii) If commercial landings of Gulf migratory group king mackerel caught by run-around gillnet in the southern zone, as estimated by the SRD, exceed the commercial ACL, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to reduce the commercial ACL for king mackerel harvested by run-around gillnet in the southern zone in the following fishing year by the amount of the commercial ACL overage in the prior fishing year.

(2) *Recreational sector.* If recreational landings, as estimated by the SRD, reach or are projected to reach the

recreational ACL of 6.26 million lb (2.84 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 6.04 million lb (2.74 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 5.92 million lb (2.69 million kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 5.81 million lb (2.64 million kg) for the 2019-2020 and subsequent fishing years, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to implement bag and possession limits for Gulf migratory group king mackerel of zero, unless the best scientific information available determines that a bag limit reduction is unnecessary.

Comment [SS46]: Action 6., Gulf group ACLs

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) If commercial landings, as estimated by the SRD, reach or are projected to reach the applicable quota for the zone or season specified in § 622.384(b)(2), the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to close the commercial sector for that zone for the remainder of the applicable fishing season or fishing year.

Comment [SS47]: revised this para to reflect split seasons and to account for season closures and fishing year closures.

(iii) The commercial ACL for the Atlantic migratory group of king mackerel is 6.5 million lb (2.9 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 5.9 million lb (2.7 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 5.2 million lb (2.4 million kg) for the

Comment [SS48]: Action 2-2, Pref Alt 3

2018-2019 fishing year, and 4.7 million lb (2.1 million kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

(2) * * *

(i) If the recreational landings, exceed the recreational ACL as specified in this paragraph and the sum of the commercial and recreational landings, as estimated by the SRD, exceeds the stock ACL, as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, at or near the beginning of the following fishing year to reduce the bag limit by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings may achieve the recreational ACT, but do not exceed the recreational ACL, in the following fishing year. The recreational ACT is 10.1 million lb (4.6 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 9.2 million lb (4.2 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 8.3 million lb (3.8 million kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 7.4 million lb (3.4 million kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years. The recreational ACL is 10.9 million lb (4.9 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 9.9 million lb (4.5 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 8.9 million lb (4.0 million kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 8.0 million lb (3.6 million kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

* * * * *

Comment [SS49]: Atl king mackerel recreational AM clarification from CMP 18. Also being done for Atl spanish and Atl cobia.

Comment [SS50]: Action 2-2, Pref Alt3

(3) The stock **ACL** for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel is 17.4 million lb (7.9 million kg) for the 2016-2017 fishing year, 15.8 million lb (7.2 million kg) for the 2017-2018 fishing year, 14.1 million lb (6.4 million kg) for the 2018-2019 fishing year, and 12.7 million lb (5.8 million kg) for the 2019-2020 fishing year and subsequent fishing years.

Comment [SS51]: Action 2-2, Pref Alt 3.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) If the recreational landings exceed the recreational ACL as specified in this paragraph and **the** sum of the commercial and recreational landings, as estimated by the SRD, exceeds the stock ACL, as specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this section, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, at or near the beginning of the following fishing year to reduce the bag limit by the amount necessary to ensure recreational landings may achieve the recreational ACT, but do not exceed the recreational ACL, in the following fishing year.

Comment [SS52]: Atl Spanish mackerel recreational AM clarification to be consistent with CMP 18.

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(f) * * *

(2) * * *

(i) If landings of **cobia** that are not sold exceed the ACL specified in this paragraph and the sum of the cobia landings that are sold and not sold, as estimated by the SRD, exceeds the stock ACL, as specified in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, at or near the beginning of the following fishing year to reduce the length of the following fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure landings may achieve the applicable ACT, but do not exceed the applicable ACL in the following fishing year. * * *

Comment [SS53]: Atl cobia recreational AM clarification from CMP 18.

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15. Revise Appendix G to Part 622 to read as follows:

**Appendix G to Part 622—Coastal Migratory Pelagics Zone
Illustration**

Comment [SS54]: Action 1, Pref Alt 3

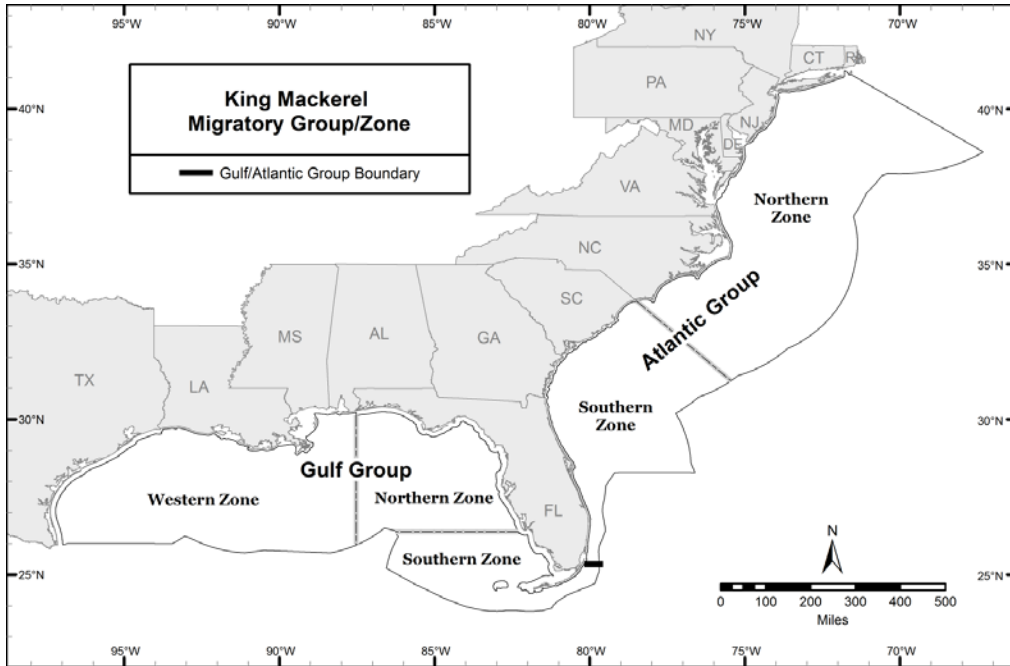


Figure 1 of Appendix G to Part 622--King Mackerel

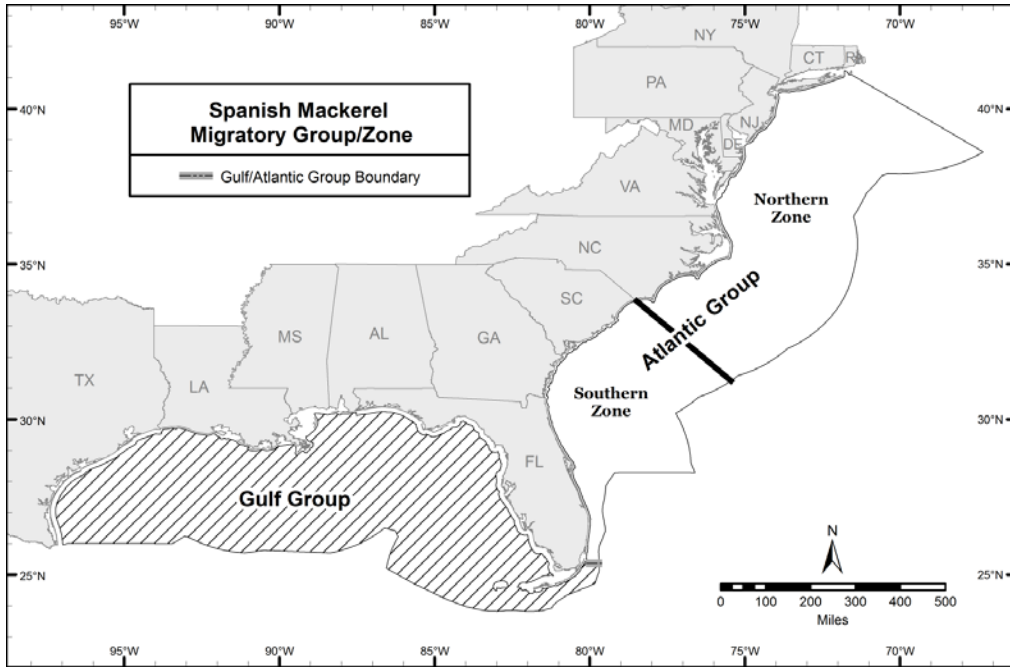


Figure 2 of Appendix G to Part 622--Spanish Mackerel

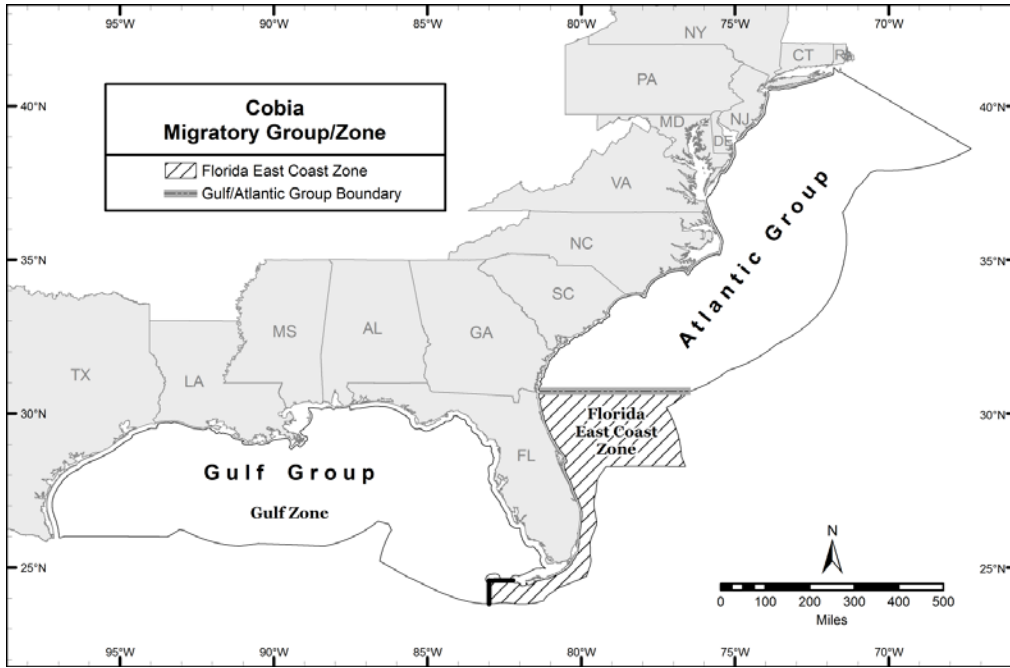


Figure 3 of Appendix G to Part 622--Cobia