

SEDAR 64: Yellowtail Snapper Management and Assessment History in the southeastern U.S.

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Yellowtail Snapper

- Tropical reef species associated with coral reef areas in the western Atlantic Ocean.
- Juveniles inhabit seagrass beds and mangroves before shifting to reefs.
 - Shifting widely observed throughout the Caribbean; scarcely observed in southern Florida and Florida Keys.
- Florida Keys
 - Core of the population and fishery in continental U.S. waters

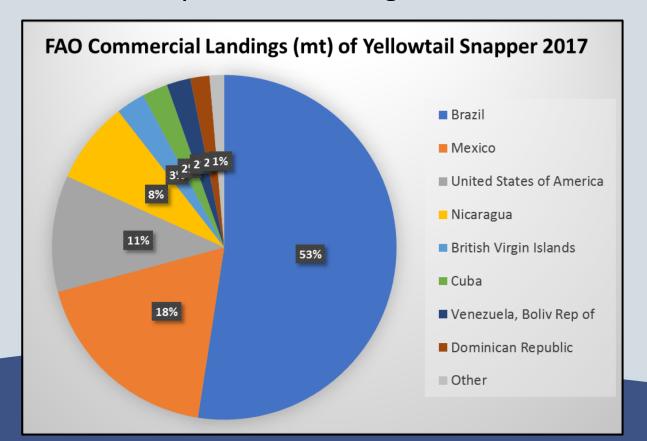






Yellowtail Snapper

- Widely harvested commercially and recreationally in the U.S., Mexico, and Brazil (FAO)
 - Mostly hook and line gears in the U.S.











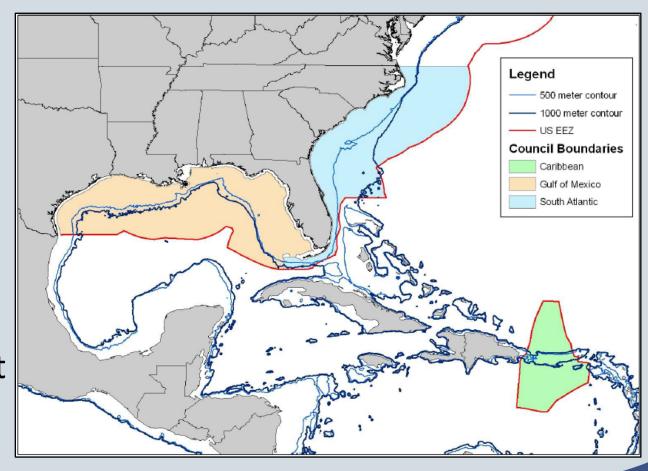






Management History in the U.S.

- Managed as separate stock units by two councils (SAFMC, GMFMC)
 - Boundary is U.S. Highway 1 in the Florida Keys west to the Dry Tortugas
 - State of Florida also manages in state waters
- SEDAR assessments have treated this species as a single stock for the Councils to determine apportionment





SAFMC FMP Amendments

- Snapper-Grouper FMP (8/31/1983)
 - 12" (305mm) TL minimum size limit for commercial and recreational fisheries
 - Florida state waters regulation enacted 7/1/1985
- Amendment 4 (1/1/1992)
 - Aggregate daily bag limit of 10 snappers for recreational fishery
 - Florida state waters regulation enacted 12/1/1986
- Amendment 11B (12/2/1999)
 - MSY-proxy set as 30% static SPR; OY-proxy is 40% static SPR
- Regulatory Amendment 15 (9/12/13)
 - OY = ACL = ABC
- Regulatory Amendment 21 (11/6/2014)
 - Modified MSST to be 75% of the SSB_{MSY}

GMFMC FMP Amendments

- Reef Fish FMP (11/8/1984)
- Reef Fish Amendment 1 (2/21/1990)
 - 12" (305mm) TL minimum size limit for commercial and recreational fisheries
 - Aggregate daily bag limit of 10 snappers for recreational fishery
- Reference points are currently undefined but an amendment is currently under development
 - GMFMC currently defers to SAFMC



Quota History

Commercial and Recreational Combined • ACL • 725,000 lbs (1/30/2012 - 9/2/2013) • 901,125 lbs (9/3/2013 - present) • Closures 10/31/2015 - 12/31/2015 6/3/2017 - 8/1/2017 Recreational • ACL 1,031,286 lbs (4/2012 - 9/2013) 1,031,286 lbs (9/2013 - present)	Gulf	South Atlantic
	• ACL • 725,000 lbs (1/30/2012 - 9/2/2013)	 ACL 1,142,589 lbs (4/2012 – 11/2012) 1,596,510 lbs (11/2012 – present) Closures 10/31/2015 – 12/31/2015 6/3/2017 – 8/1/2017 Recreational ACL 1,031,286 lbs (4/2012 – 9/2013)

Assessment History

SEDAR 3 (2003)

- Unit stock: South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico as a single unit
- Integrated and Statistical Catch-at-Age models applied to data from 1981 2001
- Combined Sex Models, Ages 0 15+
- Constant natural mortality (0.20)
- Spawning offset: July 15
- 3 Fleets, 3 Fishery-dependent indices, 1 Fishery-independent index
- Release mortality: 30%
- The population was not overfished nor experiencing overfishing.
 The population was estimated at nearly two times the size that
 would produce the maximum sustainable yield.

Assessment History

SEDAR 27A (2012)

- Unit stock: South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico as a single unit
- Statistical catch-at-age model (ASAP2) applied to data from 1981 through 2010
- Combined Sex Model, Ages 1 − 12+
- Age-specific natural mortality based on maximum age of 23
- Spawning offset: July 1
- 3 Fleets, 3 Fishery-dependent indices, 1 Fishery-independent index
- Release mortality: 10% for Recreational, 11.5% for Commercial
- The population was not overfished nor experiencing overfishing.
 The population was estimated at three times the size that would
 produce the maximum sustainable yield.

