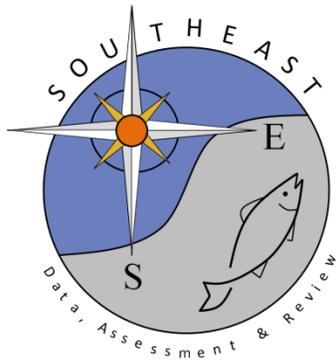


South Atlantic Federal Shrimp Management History

Kate Michie

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1. South Atlantic Shrimp Fishery Management Overview

1.1 Fishery Management Plan and Amendments

The following summary describes only those management actions that likely affect South Atlantic shrimp fisheries and harvest. The history of federal management of the shrimp fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico are contained in Appendix A. to this document.

Original Shrimp Fishery Management Plan for the South Atlantic Region

The Fishery Management Plan (FMP), Regulatory Impact Review, and Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region was implemented as federal regulation on November 26, 1993. Responsibility for developing a shrimp fishery management plan for the South Atlantic is vested in the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC). The FMP established a management regime for the shrimp fishery occurring along the United States in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), which extends from the seaward boundary to the United States territorial sea (three nautical miles for the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, or east Florida to Key West) to a point 200 miles from shore. Regulations apply only to federal waters.

Table 1.1 SAFMC FMP Amendments affecting shrimp

Description of Action	FMP/Amendment	Effective Date
- Provided that when North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, or Florida closes the fishery for brown, pink and white shrimp in its Atlantic state coastal waters following severe cold weather that results in an 80-percent or greater reduction in the population of white shrimp, NMFS may concurrently close the fishery for brown, pink and white shrimp in the EEZ adjacent to the closed state waters	FMP (1993) (58 FR 57750)	11/26/1993
-Prohibited trawling for rock shrimp in an area off the Florida east coast -Required permits for dealers and vessels in the rock shrimp fishery off the southern Atlantic states Required dealers to report information needed to monitor the fishery -Required that the initial sale, trade, barter, or transfer of rock shrimp harvested from the EEZ off the southern Atlantic states occurred only between permitted dealers and permitted vessels	Amendment 1 (61 FR 47446)	10/09/1996
-Added brown and pink shrimp to the FMP's fishery management unit -Defined overfishing for brown and pink shrimp -Defined optimum yield (OY) for brown and pink shrimp -Required the use of certified bycatch reduction devices (BRDs) in all penaeid shrimp trawls in the EEZ in the South Atlantic -Established a framework procedure for adding to the list of certified BRDs or modifying their specifications	Amendment 2 (62 FR 18536)	04/21/1997
-Implemented Amendment 4 to the Coral FMP -Increased the size of the Oculina Bank Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) and incorporated two adjacent areas within the Oculina Bank HAPC; within these areas, fishing with bottom longline, bottom trawl dredge, pot or trap is prohibited. Also, fishing vessels may not anchor, use an anchor and chain, or use a grapple and chain in these areas	Amendment 3 Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Amendment (65 FR 37292)	07/14/2000

<p>-Implemented regulatory changes to reflect the SAFMC's proposed framework procedure for all its FMPs that allowed for timely modification of definitions of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) and establishment or modification of EFH-HAPCs and Coral HAPCs.</p>		
<p>-Implemented that portion of the Comprehensive Amendment Addressing Sustainable Fishery Act definitions and other required provisions in FMPs of the South Atlantic Region (Comprehensive Amendment) that modifies the framework procedures in the SAFMC's FMPs to allow the addition of biomass levels and age-structured analyses to these FMPs -For South Atlantic Shrimp, in § 622.48 and accordance with the framework procedures of the applicable FMPs, the the following items may be established or modified: Biomass levels, age-structured analyses, BRD certification criteria, BRD specifications, BRD testing protocol, certified BRDs, nets required to use BRDs, and times and locations when the use of BRDs is required</p>	<p>Amendment 4 (Comprehensive SFA Amendment) Addition to Framework Provisions (64 FR 59126)</p>	<p>12/02/1999</p>
<p>-Established a limited access program for the rock shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Georgia and off the east coast of Florida (limited access area) -Established a minimum mesh size for a rock shrimp trawl net in the limited access area -Required the use of an approved vessel monitoring system (VMS) by vessels allowed to fish for rock shrimp in the limited access program -Required an operator of a vessel in the rock shrimp fishery in the EEZ off the southern Atlantic states to have an operator permit</p>	<p>Amendment 5 (68 FR 2188)</p>	<p>02/18/2003</p>
<p>-Required an owner or operator of a trawler that possessed penaeid shrimp in or from the EEZ off the southern Atlantic states to obtain a commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic penaeid shrimp -Required an owner or operator of a vessel in the South Atlantic rock shrimp or penaeid shrimp fishery to submit catch and effort reports and to carry an observer on selected trips -Required BRDs in nets in the rock shrimp fishery -Removed provisions of the regulations applicable to other fisheries off the southern Atlantic states that are no longer applicable and made minor corrections -Established stock status determination criteria for South Atlantic penaeid shrimp -Revised the specifications of maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and OY for South Atlantic rock shrimp -Revised the stock status determination criteria for South Atlantic rock shrimp -Revised the bycatch reduction criterion for the certification of BRDs - Transferred from the Council to the Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, responsibilities for the specification of the protocol for testing BRDs</p>	<p>Amendment 6 (70 FR 73383)</p>	<p>This final rule was effective 01/11/2006, except for § 622.4 (a) (2) (xiii) which was effective 04/11/2006.</p>
<p>-Renamed the rock shrimp permit and endorsement -Reinstated all limited access rock shrimp endorsements for those vessel owners who renewed their open access permit in the year in which they failed to renew their limited access endorsement -Removed the 15,000-lb rock shrimp landing requirement -Reinstated all limited access rock shrimp endorsements lost due to not meeting the landing requirement</p>	<p>Amendment 7 (74 FR 50699)</p>	<p>11/02/2009</p>
<p>-Implemented the Comprehensive Ecosystem-Based</p>	<p>Amendment 8</p>	<p>07/22/2010</p>

<p>Amendment 1 (CE– BA1) to the following South Atlantic fishery management plans (FMPs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The FMP for Coral, Coral reefs, and Live/ Hard Bottom Habitats (Coral FMP) • The FMP for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery (Dolphin and Wahoo FMP) • The FMP for Golden Crab (Golden Crab FMP) • The FMP for the Shrimp Fishery (Shrimp FMP) • The FMP for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery (Snapper-Grouper FMP) • The FMP for Coastal Migratory Pelagic (CMP) Resources (CMP FMP) <p>-Implemented the FMP for the Spiny Lobster Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (Spiny Lobster FMP), as prepared and submitted by the SAFMC and Gulf of Mexico Council</p> <p>-Established Deepwater Coral HAPCs off the coast of the southern Atlantic states in which the use of specified fishing gear and methods and the possession of coral was prohibited. Within the Deepwater Coral HAPCs, fishing zones have been established that allow continued fishing on the historical grounds for golden crab and deepwater shrimp. This rule protects what is thought to be the largest distribution of pristine deepwater coral ecosystems in the world while minimizing the effects on traditional fishing in the Deepwater Coral HAPCs</p> <p>-Updated existing EFH information in the area off the southern Atlantic states, thus, addressing the need for spatial representation of designated EFH and EFH–HAPCs</p>	<p>Comprehensive Ecosystem-Based Amendment (75 FR 35330)</p>	
<p>-Revised the criteria and procedures by which a South Atlantic state may request a concurrent closure of the EEZ to commercial harvest of penaeid shrimp (brown, pink, and white shrimp) when state waters close as a result of severe winter weather</p> <p>-Revised the overfished and overfishing status determination criteria for pink shrimp</p>	<p>Amendment 9 (78 FR 35571)</p>	<p>7/15/2013</p>

SAFMC Regulatory Amendments affecting shrimp

None

Table 1.2 Emergency, Interim and Temporary Rules

<p>-Prohibited the harvest of white, pink and brown shrimp from the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia</p>	<p>Emergency Rule (55 FR 13153)</p>	<p>04/03/1990 through 07/02/1990, unless terminated earlier in accordance with § 659.1 (b)</p>
<p>-Terminated the emergency rule the prohibited the harvest of white, pink and brown shrimp from the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia</p>	<p>Termination of an Emergency Rule (55 FR 22795)</p>	<p>Effective 30-minutes before sunrise on 06/01/1990</p>
<p>-Continued to allow limitations on tow times as an alternative to the requirement to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) by shrimp trawlers in a small area off the coast of North Carolina through October 30, 1992</p>	<p>Shrimp Trawling Requirements-Turtle Excluder Device Exemption in North Carolina Restricted Area (57 FR 45986)</p>	<p>10/01/1992 through 11/02/1992</p>
<p>-Amended the sea turtle conservation measures and the interim final rule that was currently in effect</p> <p>-As of December 1, 1992, required shrimp trawlers to</p>	<p>Final Rule- Restrictions Applicable to Shrimp Trawlers and Other Fisheries</p>	<p>This rule was effective on 12/01/1992, except for a registration provision</p>

comply with sea turtle conservation measures throughout the year in all areas. Where limited tow-times may be used as an alternative to TEDs, tows must be limited to 55 minutes or less from April 1 through October 31; at other times of the year tows must be limited to no more than 75 minutes. As of January 1, 1993, shrimp trawlers under 25 feet in offshore waters can no longer use limited tow-times as an alternative to using TEDs. Also, as of January 1, 1993, all shrimp trawlers in inshore waters must use TEDs, except those equipped with a single net with a headrope length of less than 35 feet and a footrope length of less than 44 feet, which may use the tow-time alternative under December 1, 1994	(57 FR 57348)	contained in § 227.72 (e) (3) (v) and (6) (iv), which requires approval by the OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act and which was not yet effective. When the OMB approval was received, the effective date of § 227.27 (e) (3) (v) and (6) (iv) were announced in the Federal Register
-Continued to allow limitations on tow times as an alternative to the requirement to use TEDs by shrimp trawlers in a small area off the coast of North Carolina through January 1, 1993	Shrimp Trawling Requirements-Turtle Excluder Device Exemption in North Carolina Restricted Area (57 FR 57968)	12/03/1992 through 01/01/1993
-Amended the regulations that required most shrimp trawlers to use TEDs in the southeastern Atlantic, including the Gulf of Mexico, to reduce the incidental capture of endangered and threatened sea turtles during shrimp trawling -Allowed the use of a new design of soft TED (the Parker soft TED) subject to certain limitations	Interim Final Rule-Shrimp Trawling Requirements (63 FR 17948)	04/13/1998
-Allowed the use of limited tow times as an alternative to the requirement to use TEDs by shrimp trawlers operating south and west of Cape Lookout, North Carolina, in the offshore waters out to 3 nautical miles (nm) (5.5km)	Temporary Rule-Shrimp Trawling Requirements (64 FR 55858)	This action was effective from 10/12/1999, through 11/12/1999
-Closed the trawl fishery for penaeid shrimp, i.e., brown, pink, and white shrimp, in the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia	Closure of the penaeid shrimp fisheries in the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia (66 FR 15357)	The closure was effective 03/13/2001 until the effective date of a notification of opening which was published in the Federal Register
-Reopened the trawl fishery for penaeid shrimp, i.e., brown, pink, and white shrimp, in the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia	Reopening of the penaeid shrimp fisheries in the EEZ off South Carolina and Georgia (66 FR 32779)	The reopening was effective 12:01 a.m., eastern daylight savings time, 06/16/2001
-Imposed, for a 30-day period, additional restrictions on shrimp trawlers in offshore Atlantic waters west of 77°57.5' W. long. (approximately Cape Fear, N.C.) and north of 30° N. lat. (just north of St. Augustine, Fla.). Shrimp trawlers in this area were prohibited from fishing at night between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. eastern daylight time	Temporary Emergency Rule-Shrimp Trawling Requirements (69 FR 32898)	This action was effective from 06/07/2004 through 07/07/2004
-Closed the penaeid shrimp commercial sector to trawling, i.e., brown, pink, and white shrimp, in the EEZ off South Carolina in the South Atlantic. This closure was necessary to protect the spawning stock of white shrimp that has been subject to unusually cold weather conditions where state water temperatures have been 9 °C (48 °F), or less, for at least 7 consecutive days	Temporary Rule-Closure of the Penaeid Shrimp Fishery Off South Carolina (79 FR 8635)	The closure was effective 12:01 a.m., local time, 02/13/2014, until the effective date of a notification of opening which was published in the Federal Register
-Reopened the commercial penaeid shrimp trawling, i.e., for brown, pink, and white shrimp, in the EEZ off South Carolina in the South Atlantic	Temporary Rule-Reopening of Commercial Penaeid Shrimp Trawling Off South Carolina (79 FR 21875)	The reopening was effective at 12:01 a.m., local time, 05/01/2014, until the effective date of a notification of a closure which was

		published in the Federal Register
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Secretarial Amendments

None

Table 1.3 Control Date Notices

<p>-EEZ off Florida from Duval through St. Lucie counties -Anyone entering the fishery after April 4, 1994, may not be assured of future participation in the fishery if a management regime was developed and implemented that limited the number of participants in the fishery. This notice was intended to discourage new entries into the fishery based on economic speculation while the SAFMC considered whether and how participation or effort in the rock shrimp fishery off the Florida counties should be controlled</p>	<p>Notice of Control Date for Entry into the Rock Shrimp Component of the Shrimp Fishery off the Southeastern Atlantic States (59 FR 15706)</p>	<p>04/04/1994</p>
<p>-Prescribed additional procedures for the testing and certification of BRDs for use in penaeid shrimp trawls in the EEZ in the South Atlantic -The use of BRDs in all such trawls became mandatory under the final rule implementing Amendment 2 to the shrimp FMP -Completed implementation of the Testing Protocol for BRD Certification and included a paragraph providing details on the testing and certification procedures -Added four previously omitted measures to the list of measures that may be implemented or modified through the framework procedures contained in Amendment 2 for adjusting management measures</p>	<p>Final Rule- Bycatch Reduction Device Testing Protocol Manual (OMB Control Numbers) (64 FR 36780)</p>	<p>This rule was effective 07/08/1999, except that the amendment to § 622.48 (h) was effective 08/09/1999</p>

Table 1.4 Other Rules

<p>-Required shrimp trawlers in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern United States to use measures to reduce the incidental catch and mortality of sea turtles in shrimp trawls -In offshore waters at specified times all shrimp trawlers 25 feet and longer were required to use qualified TEDs and all shrimp trawlers smaller than 25 feet are required to restrict tow times to 90 minutes or less -In inshore waters at specified times, all shrimp trawlers were required restrict tow times to 90 minutes or less -In both inshore and offshore waters, shrimp trawlers using TEDs were exempt from the tow-time restrictions -Specified criteria and procedures for qualifying additional TEDs -Specified vessel sizes, areas and seasons for which qualified TEDs or 90 minute tow times must be used -Established reporting requirements -Continued measures for resuscitation and release of captured sea turtles -Continued designated critical habitat</p>	<p>Final Rule- Shrimp Trawling Requirements (52 FR 24244)</p>	<p>10/01/1987</p>
<p>-Required shrimp trawlers in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern United States to use measures to reduce the incidental catch and mortality of sea turtles in shrimp trawls -Changed the definitions of “inshore” and “offshore” to more clearly delineate the two areas, and added an</p>	<p>Final Rule/Technical Amendment Shrimp Trawling Requirements (52 FR 37152)</p>	<p>10/01/1987</p>

additional “soft” TED to the approved TEDs		
-Required shrimp trawlers in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern United States to use measures to reduce the incidental catch and mortality of sea turtles in shrimp trawls -Added an additional “soft” TED to the approved TEDs	Final Rule/Technical Amendment Shrimp Trawling Requirements (53 FR 33820)	09/01/1988
-Consolidated and made modifications to the BRD Testing Manuals for the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic regions -Revised the BRD certification criterion for the western Gulf of Mexico and certified additional BRDs	Revisions to Bycatch Reduction Devices and Testing Protocols (73 FR 8219)	03/14/2008
Section 7 Consultation on the continued implementation of the sea turtle conservation regulations under the ESA and the continued authorization of the Southeast U.S. Shrimp Fisheries in federal waters under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.	Consultation No. SER-2013-12255	04/18/2014

2. Management Program Specifications

Table 2.1. South Atlantic Penaeid Shrimp General Management Information

Species	South Atlantic Brown, Pink, and White Shrimp
Management Unit	Penaeid Shrimp
Management Unit Definition	South Atlantic Penaeid Shrimp
Management Entity	South Atlantic Fishery Management Council/SERO
Management Contacts SERO / Council	SERO: Kate Michie SAFMC: Gregg Waugh
Current stock exploitation status	White: not overfishing; Brown: not overfishing, Pink: not overfishing.
Current stock biomass status	White: not overfished; Brown: not overfished; Pink: not overfished.

Table 2.2. South Atlantic White Shrimp Management Parameters

Criteria	South Atlantic – White Shrimp	
	Definition	Values
MSST	MSST is established with two thresholds: (a) if the stock diminishes to ½ MSY abundance (½ BMSY) in one year, or (b) if the stock is diminished below MSY abundance (BMSY) for two consecutive years. White shrimp are considered overfished when the overwintering white shrimp population within a state’s waters declines by 80% or more following severe winter resulting in prolonged cold	

	water temperatures.	
MFMT	Overfishing for all penaeid species is a fishing mortality rate that diminishes the stock below the designated MSY stock abundance (B_{MSY}) for two consecutive years.	
OY	The amount of harvest that can be taken by U.S. fishermen without reducing the spawning stock below the level necessary to ensure adequate reproduction. This level has been estimated only for the central coastal area of South Carolina, and only in terms of subsequent fall production (assumed to represent recruitment). Therefore, in actual application, OY for the white shrimp fishery is the amount of harvest that can be taken by the U.S. fishery during the fishing season which may vary from year to year based on both state regulations and regulations promulgated pursuant to the Shrimp FMP (i.e., closures due to cold kills) (
MSY	Yield at F_{MSY} , landings and discards, pounds and numbers	14.5 mp
B_{MSY}	Proxy using CPUE information from SEAMAP-SA Data set at the lowest values in the 1990-2003 time period that produced catches meeting MSY the following year.	6.24 mp/5.868 indiv. Per hectare
Generation Time	Annual	
$T_{REBUILD}$ (if appropriate)	NA	

Table 2.3. South Atlantic Brown Shrimp Management Parameters

Criteria	South Atlantic – Brown Shrimp	
	Definition	Values
MSST	MSST is established with two thresholds: (a) if the stock diminishes to $\frac{1}{2}$ MSY abundance ($\frac{1}{2} B_{MSY}$) in one year, or (b) if the stock is diminished below MSY abundance (B_{MSY}) for two consecutive years.	
MFMT	Overfishing for all penaeid species is a fishing mortality rate that diminishes the stock below the designated MSY stock abundance (B_{MSY}) for two consecutive years.	
OY	The amount of harvest that can be taken by U.S. fishermen without annual landings falling two standard deviations below the mean landings during 1957 through 1993 for three consecutive years.	2,946,157 lb (heads on)

MSY	Yield at F_{MSY} , landings and discards, pounds and numbers	2.9 mp
B_{MSY}	Proxy using CPUE information from SEAMAP-SA Data set at the lowest values in the 1990-2003 time period that produced catches meeting MSY the following year.	8.86 mp/2,000 indiv. Per hectare
Generation Time	Annual	
$T_{REBUILD}$ (if appropriate)	NA	

Table 2.4. South Atlantic Pink Shrimp Management Parameters

Criteria	South Atlantic – Pink Shrimp	
	Definition	Values
MSST	MSST is established with two thresholds: (a) if the stock diminishes to $\frac{1}{2}$ MSY abundance ($\frac{1}{2} B_{MSY}$) in one year, or (b) if the stock is diminished below MSY abundance (B_{MSY}) for two consecutive years.	
MFMT	Overfishing for all penaeid species is a fishing mortality rate that diminishes the stock below the designated MSY stock abundance (B_{MSY}) for two consecutive years.	
OY	OY for pink shrimp was defined as the amount of harvest that can be taken by U.S. fishermen without annual landings falling two standard deviations below the mean landings during 1957 through 1993 for three consecutive years.	286,293 pounds (heads on)
MSY	Yield at F_{MSY} , landings and discards, pounds and numbers	1.8 mp
B_{MSY}	Proxy for B_{MSY} for pink shrimp using the lowest CPUE value from SEAMAP-SA during the 1990-2011 time period.	0.089 individuals per hectare
Generation Time	Annual	
$T_{REBUILD}$ (if appropriate)	NA	

Table 2.5. South Atlantic Rock Shrimp General Management Information

Species	Rock Shrimp
Management Unit	South Atlantic Rock Shrimp
Management Unit Definition	South Atlantic Rock Shrimp
Management Entity	South Atlantic Fishery Management Council/SERO
Management Contacts	SERO: Kate Michie

SERO / Council	SAFMC: Gregg Waugh
Current stock exploitation status	Not overfishing
Current stock biomass status	Unknown

Table 2.6. South Atlantic Rock Shrimp Management Parameters

Criteria	South Atlantic –Rock Shrimp	
	Definition	Values
MSST	Parent stock size less than $\frac{1}{2} B_{MSY}$ for two consecutive years.	
MFMT	Fishing mortality rate that led to annual landings larger than two standard deviations (9,774,848 lb) above MSY for two consecutive years.	14,687,775 lb heads on
MSY	MSY/OY for rock shrimp is the mean total landings for the South Atlantic during 1986 through 2000	4,912,927 lb heads on
B_{MSY}	Not Estimated	
R_{MSY}	Recruits at MSY	
Generation Time	Annual Stock	
$T_{REBUILD}$ (if appropriate)	NA	

How is the quota calculated - conditioned upon exploitation or average landings?

There is no quota for the South Atlantic penaeid shrimp or rock shrimp fisheries.

Does the quota include bycatch/discard estimates? If so, what is the source of the bycatch/discard values? What are the bycatch/discard allowances?

N/A

Are there additional details of which the analysts should be aware to properly determine quotas for this stock?

Penaeid and rock shrimp are considered annual stocks. Therefore, they are not required to have annual catch limits or accountability measures according to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act National Standard 1 guidelines.

3. Management and Regulatory Timeline

See History of Management for the South Atlantic penaeid shrimp and rock shrimp fisheries in Section 1 of this document.

3.1 Closures due to Meeting Commercial Quota

There are no commercial or recreational quotas or ACLs for the South Atlantic penaeid or rock shrimp fisheries.

Appendix A. Management History of the Shrimp Fisheries of the Gulf of Mexico

1. Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Management Overview

1.1 Fishery Management Plan and Amendments

The following summary describes only those management actions that likely affect Gulf of Mexico shrimp fisheries and harvest.

Original Shrimp Fishery Management Plan for the Gulf of Mexico

The Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico Region was implemented as federal regulation on May 15, 1981. Responsibility for developing a shrimp fishery management plan for the Gulf of Mexico is vested in the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC). The FMP established a management regime for the shrimp fishery occurring along the United States in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ), which extends from the seaward boundary to the United States territorial sea (three nautical miles for the Gulf of Mexico states of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama and nine nautical miles for Texas and the west and northwest coasts of Florida) to a point 200 miles from shore. The fishery addressed is composed of six species, including brown shrimp, white shrimp, pink shrimp, royal red shrimp, seabobs, and rock shrimp. Regulations apply only to federal waters.

Table 1.1 GMFMC FMP Amendments affecting shrimp

Description of Action	FMP/Amendment	Effective Date
-Implemented the FMP for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico -Established a cooperative Tortugas Shrimp Sanctuary with the state of Florida to close a shrimp trawling area where small pink shrimp comprise the majority of the population most of the time -Established a cooperative 45-day seasonal closure with the state of Texas to protect small brown shrimp emigrating from bay nursery areas -Established a seasonal zoning of an area of Florida Bay for either shrimp or stone crab fishing to avoid gear conflict -Established reporting systems for vessels, dealers, and processors	FMP (1981) (46 FR 27489)	05/15/1981
-Modified, temporarily, the boundary of the Tortugas Shrimp Sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing	Amendment 1 (48 FR 17048)	04/15/1983
-Implemented the mandatory reporting of statistical data by shrimp fishermen, dealers and processors	Amendment 2 (49 FR 18494)	05/31/1984
-Resolved a shrimp-stone crab gear conflict on the west central Florida coast	Amendment 3	Amendment – 04/26/1982

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Updated problems in the fishery and revised the FMP's objectives accordingly -Simplified the annual review processes for the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary and the Texas closure -Recommended a program to assist in the recovery of endangered and threatened sea turtles -Broadened the FMP's measure relating to obstructions to shrimp trawling -Updated the FMP's habitat information 	<p>Partial Approval of Amendment 4 (53 FR 49992)</p>	<p>12/13/1988</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Approved and implemented a previously disapproved portion of Amendment 4 -Provided that white shrimp taken in the EEZ would be subject to the minimum size landings and possession limits of Louisiana when possessed within the jurisdiction of that State 	<p>Final Rule Partial Approval of Amendment 4 (55 FR 18120)</p>	<p>05/31/1990</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Changed the commencement date of the closure to trawl fishing in the EEZ off Texas from June 1 to May 15 and extended the maximum allowable Texas closure to 90 days -Removed seabobs and rock shrimp from management under the FMP, except for the recordkeeping and catch reporting requirements 	<p>Amendment 5 (56 FR 22827)</p>	<p>05/17/1991</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Seasonally modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing -Established a small opening of three small areas within the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary -Contained a definition of overfishing, a discussion of recruitment overfishing, and action to be taken in the event of recruitment overfishing, all applicable to white shrimp. ** The Secretary of Commerce disapproved these measures because the definition of overfishing is not scientifically justified 	<p>Amendment 6 (58 FR 17169)</p>	<p>04/11/1993</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Increased the domestic quota for royal red shrimp harvested from the EEZ of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf EEZ) -Eliminated the total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for royal red shrimp from that area -NMFS changed the existing regulations that implemented the FMP to clarify and conform them to current agency standards and to enhance enforcement 	<p>Amendment 7 (59 FR 66787)</p>	<p>01/27/1995</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established a revised FMP framework rulemaking procedure for establishing or modifying certain management measures applicable to the fishery for royal red shrimp in the Gulf of Mexico EEZ 	<p>Amendment 8 (60 FR 66928)</p>	<p>01/26/1996</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Required, with limited exceptions, the use of certified bycatch reduction devices (BRDs) in shrimp trawls in the EEZ in the Gulf of Mexico shoreward of the 100-fathom (fm) (183-m) depth contour west of 85°30' W. long. -Set the bycatch reduction criterion for the certification of BRDs -Established an FMP framework procedure for modifying the bycatch reduction criterion, for establishing and modifying the BRD testing protocol and its specifications, and for certifying and decertifying BRD 	<p>Amendment 9 (63 FR 18139)</p>	<p>05/14/1998</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Required, with limited exceptions, the use of NMFS-certified BRDs in shrimp trawls in the Gulf EEZ east of 85°30'2 W. long. (approximately Cape San Blas, FL) -Identified the certified BRDs currently authorized for use in the Gulf EEZ east of 85°30'2 W. long. and modified the <i>Gulf Of Mexico Bycatch Reduction Device Testing Protocol Manual</i> to reflect the specific bycatch reduction criterion applicable for certification of BRDs used in this area of the Gulf EEZ 	<p>Amendment 10 (69 FR 1538)</p>	<p>02/09/2004</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Required owners or operators of all vessels harvesting shrimp in the Gulf EEZ to obtain a commercial vessel 	<p>Amendment 11 (67 FR 51074)</p>	<p>This final rule was effective</p>

<p>permit for Gulf shrimp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prohibited the use of traps to harvest royal red shrimp in the Gulf EEZ -Prohibited the transfer of royal red shrimp at sea -NMFS informs the public of the approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this final rule and publishes the OMB control numbers for those collections 		<p>09/06/2002, except for the addition of § 622.4 (a) (2) (xi) and the revision of §622.6 (a) (1) (i) which were effective 12/05/2002</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Implemented the Generic Amendment addressing the establishment of the Tortugas Marine Reserves in the Fishery Management Plans of the Gulf of Mexico (Tortugas Amendment), as prepared by the Gulf Council -Provided enhanced protections for existing marine reserves in the vicinity of the Dry Tortugas, Florida, and was taken under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act -Complemented regulations previously issued by NOAA under the authority of the National Marine Sanctuary Act by better informing the public of applicable restrictions and providing enhanced enforcement authority and stricter penalties for violations -Consistent with NOAA's existing regulations, these regulations prohibited fishing for any species and anchoring by fishing vessels within the reserves 	<p>Amendment 12- Generic Amendment (67 FR 47467)</p>	<p>08/19/2002</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established a 10-year moratorium on issuance of Federal Gulf shrimp vessel permits -Required owners of vessels fishing for or possessing royal red shrimp from the Gulf EEZ to have a royal red shrimp endorsement -Required owners or operators of all federally permitted Gulf shrimp vessels to report information on landings and vessel and gear characteristics -Required vessels selected by NMFS to carry observers and/or install an electronic logbook provided by NMFS -Established biological reference points for penaeid shrimp and status determination criteria for royal red shrimp 	<p>Amendment 13 (71 FR 56039)</p>	<p>10/26/2006</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reduced the commercial and recreational quotas for red snapper -Reduced the commercial minimum size limit for red snapper -Reduced the recreational bag limit for red snapper -Prohibited the retention of red snapper under the bag limit for the captain and crew of a vessel operating as a charter vessel or headboat -Established a red snapper recreational season that is open from June 1 through September 30 each year -Required the use of non-stainless steel circle hooks when using natural baits to fish for Gulf reef fish -Required the use of venting tools and dehooking devices when participating in the commercial or recreational reef fish fisheries -Consistent with the Amendment's framework procedure, provided for implementing seasonal closures of the Gulf shrimp fishery to reduce red snapper bycatch based upon the 74 percent bycatch reduction target established in this final rule -Established a framework procedure to adjust the target effort level and any necessary closures for the Gulf shrimp fishery 	<p>Amendment 14 (73 FR 5117)</p>	<p>The final rule was effective 02/28/2008, except for § 622.41(m) which was effective 06/01/2008</p>

Table 1.2 GMFMC Regulatory Amendments affecting shrimp

Description of Action	Amendment	Effective Date
<p>-Consolidated and made modifications to the BRD Testing Manuals (Manual) for the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic regions -Revised the BRD certification criterion for the western Gulf of Mexico and certified additional BRDs</p>	<p>Regulatory/Framework Amendment- Revisions to Bycatch Reduction Devices and Testing Protocols (73 FR 8219)</p>	<p>03/14/2008</p>
<p>-Established funding responsibilities for an upgrade to the shrimp electronic logbook (ELB) program - Newer and more efficient ELB units have been purchased by NMFS for the Gulf shrimp fleet and are available for installation on Gulf shrimp vessels. Therefore, NMFS established a cost-sharing program to fund the ELB program. NMFS will pay for the software development, data storage, effort estimation analysis, and archival activities for the new ELB units, and selected vessel permit holders in the Gulf shrimp fishery will pay for installation and maintenance of the new ELB units and for the data transmission from the ELB units to a NOAA server</p>	<p>Framework Action- Establish Funding Responsibilities for the Electronic Logbook Program (78 FR 78776)</p>	<p>01/27/2014</p>

Table 1.3 Emergency, Interim and Temporary Rules

<p>-Closed an area in the Gulf of Mexico to stone crab fishing -Closed two adjacent areas to shrimp fishing -Prohibited the intentional placement of articles in the fishery conservation zone that may interfere with fishing gear or fishing vessels -Provided for the disposal of stone crab traps found in the closed area -Provided the Secretary with authority to implement further similar emergency regulations for these fisheries by publication of a notice thereof in the Federal Register</p>	<p>Emergency Rule (48 FR 14903)</p>	<p>Section § 654.23 (b) (10) was effective 04/11/1983, and remained in effect until 0001 hours 05/16/1983. Sections §654.23 (b) (2) and § 658.23 (b) (2) were effective 03/31/1983, and remained effective until 06/29/1983. All other provisions were effective on 04/31/1983 and remained effective until 0001 hours 05/16/1983</p>
<p>-Modified the geographic boundary and dates of the seasonal closure to shrimp trawling off Texas to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing to that portion of the fishery conservation zone (FCZ) within 15 nautical miles of the baseline for the territorial sea (shore)</p>	<p>Emergency Interim Rule (51 FR 17487)</p>	<p>05/10/1986 through 07/09/1986, except for § 658.5 (c). In §658.25, a new paragraph (a) was suspended from 05/10/1986 through 07/09/1986. In §658.25, a new paragraph (c) was added to be effective from 30 minutes after sunset 05/10/1986 through 30 minutes after sunset 07/09/1986. This rule was being issued prior to the approval by the OMB of the information collection requirements in § 659.5 (c). When OMB approval was received, a notice was published in the Federal Register making this section effective</p>
<p>-Modified for 1987, the area off Texas closed to trawling</p>	<p>Final Rule (52 FR 19147)</p>	<p>This rule was effective 05/21/1987, except that § 658.25 (a) was suspended</p>

		and § 658.25 (c) was effective from 05/15/1987 through 08/14/1987, and § 658.5 (c) which was being issued prior to approval by the OMB of the information collection requirements in § 658.5 (c). When OMB approval was received, a notice was published in the Federal Register making this section effective
-Provided for recordkeeping and reporting of the incidental take and mortalities of sea turtles as required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA)	Emergency Interim Rule (53 FR 21999)	06/08/1988 to 07/31/1988
-Temporarily modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing	Emergency Final Rule (53 FR 45270)	11/04/1988 except § 658.22(b) and designation of (a), which was effective from 11/04/1988 to 02/02/1989
-Modified for 1988, the area off Texas closed to trawl fishing	Final Rule (53 FR 18840)	Section § 658.25 (a) was suspended and § 658.25 (c) was effective from 05/24/1988 through 07/31/1988
-Reduced the area of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary that is temporarily open to trawl fishing	Emergency Interim Rule (54 FR 36035)	08/06/1989 to 11/03/1989
-Temporarily modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing	Final Rule (55 FR 13792)	Revised Figure 1 was effective 04/11/1990, and § 658.22 (b) and designation of existing text as paragraph (a) were effective 04/11/1990 to 09/30/1990
-Temporarily modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing	Final Rule (56 FR 2145)	04/11/1991 to 09/30/1991
-Temporarily modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing	Final Rule (56 FR 66603)	04/11/1992 to 09/30/1992
-Adjusted the ending date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure is normally from May 15 to July 15 each year. Because biological data indicated that brown shrimp leaving the Texas estuaries will have reached the desired size by July 6, the ending date was changed to this earlier date	Temporary Rule- Texas Closure End Date (58 FR 35897)	The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawl fishing from 30 minutes after sunset, 05/13/1993 to 30 minutes after sunset 07/06/1993
-Adjusted the beginning date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure was normally from May 15 to July 15 each year. This closure began on May 13, 1994	Temporary Rule- Texas Closure Beginning Date (59 FR 24660)	The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawl fishing from 30 minutes after sunset, 05/013/1994, to 30 minutes after sunset, 07/15/1994, unless otherwise announced through notification in the Federal Register
-Adjusted the ending date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure normally ended on July 15 each year. Because biological data indicated that brown shrimp leaving the Texas estuaries would have reached the desired size by July 7, 1994, the ending date was changed to this earlier date	Temporary Rule- Texas Closure End Date (59 FR 34582)	The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawl fishing from 30 minutes after sunset, 05/13/1994 to 30 minutes after sunset 07/07/1994

<p>-Increased the domestic quota for royal red shrimp from the Gulf of Mexico from 111.6 metric tons (mt) to 215 mt for the fishing year that ended December 31, 1994. All weights are tail weights</p>	<p>Emergency Interim Action for Royal Red Shrimp (59 FR 53604)</p>	<p>10/19/1994 to 12/31/1994</p>
<p>-Adjusted the beginning date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure was normally from May 15 to July 15 each year. This closure began on June 1, 1996</p>	<p>Temporary Rule-Texas Closure Beginning Date (61 FR 24728)</p>	<p>The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawl fishing from 30 minutes after sunset, 06/01/1996, to 30 minutes after sunset, 07/15/1996, unless the latter date was changed through notification in the Federal Register</p>
<p>-Adjusted the ending date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure was normally from May 15 through July 15 each year</p>	<p>Temporary Rule-Texas Closure End Date (63 FR 37070)</p>	<p>The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawling from 30 minutes after sunset, 05/15/1998, to 30 minutes after Sunset, 07/08/1998</p>
<p>-Amended the regulations that required most shrimp trawlers to use TEDs in the southeastern Atlantic, including the Gulf of Mexico, to reduce the incidental capture of endangered and threatened sea turtles during shrimp trawling</p> <p>-Allowed the use of a new design of soft TED (the Parker soft TED) subject to certain limitations</p>	<p>Interim Final Rule-Shrimp Trawling Requirements (63 FR 17948)</p>	<p>04/13/1998</p>
<p>-Required vessels in the shrimp fishery of the Gulf of Mexico to maintain and submit fishing records, to carry a NMFS- approved observer, and/or to carry a vessel monitoring system unit (VMS unit), if selected by NMFS to do so</p> <p>-Informed the public of the approval by the OMB of the collection-of-information requirements contained in this rule and publishes the OMB control numbers for these collections</p>	<p>Interim Rule-Data Collection (63 FR 27485)</p>	<p>Effective 05/14/1998, through 11/16/1998</p>
<p>-Certified the Jones-Davis and Gulf fisheye BRDs for use in the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery</p>	<p>Interim Rule-Bycatch Reduction Device Certification (63 FR 27499)</p>	<p>Effective 05/14/1998 through 11/16/1998</p>
<p>-Allowed the use of limited tow times by shrimp trawlers as an alternative to the use of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in inshore waters of Matagorda Bay, Texas, east of the line running from the Matagorda Jetties, along the Matagorda Ship Channel, to Matagorda Ship Channel Mile Marker 54 (Lat. 28°33'38≥N, Long.96°30'50≥ W)and thence to Sand Point (Lat.28° 34'08≥N, Long. 96°29'29≥W), including Carancahua and Tres Palacios Bays</p>	<p>Temporary Rule-Shrimp Trawling Requirements (64 FR 57397)</p>	<p>This action was effective from 10/19/1999 through 11/18/1999</p>
<p>-Adjusted the start date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure was normally from May 15 to July 15 each year</p>	<p>Temporary Rule-Texas Closure Beginning Date (65 FR 30547)</p>	<p>The EEZ off Texas was closed to trawl fishing, except for trawling for royal red shrimp beyond the 100-fathom (183 meter) depth contour, from 30</p>

		minutes after sunset, 05/11/2000, to 30 minutes after sunset, 07/15/2000, unless the latter date was changed through notification in the Federal Register
-Adjusted the ending date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the EEZ off Texas. The closure was normally from May 15 to July 15 each year	Temporary Rule- Texas Closure End Date (65 FR 41380)	The EEZ off Texas was open to trawl fishing from 30 minutes after sunset, 07/05/2000, until 30 minutes after sunset, 05/15/2001, or until NMFS published further notice in the Federal Register
-Prohibited the use of trap gear in the royal red shrimp fishery within the Gulf EEZ	Emergency Interim Rule- Prohibition of Trap Gear in the Royal Red Shrimp Fishery in the Gulf of Mexico (65 FR 56500)	This emergency interim rule was effective 09/14/2000 through 03/18/2001
-Prohibited the use of trap gear in the royal red shrimp fishery within the Gulf EEZ is in effect through March 18, 2001. NMFS extended that emergency interim rule for an additional 180 days	Emergency Interim Rule- Prohibition of Trap Gear in the Royal Red Shrimp Fishery in the Gulf of Mexico (66 FR 14862)	The expiration date for the emergency interim rule published at 65 FR 56500, was extended from 03/18/2001 through 09/14/2001
-Revised the existing procedures for closing and reopening areas of the Gulf EEZ for the royal red component of the Gulf shrimp fishery in response to a fishery interaction of the Gulf shrimp fishery with oil or oil byproducts from the Deepwater Horizon MC252 oil spill	Temporary Emergency Rule- Emergency Fisheries Closure in the Gulf of Mexico Due to the Deepwater Horizon MC252 Oil Spill & Amendment 3 (75 FR 74648)	This rule was effective 11/26/2010 through 12/04/2010, unless superseded by subsequent rulemaking
-Prohibited royal red shrimp fishing in a specific area of the Gulf EEZ, in response to a fishery interaction of the Gulf shrimp fishery with sub-surface oil byproducts from the Deepwater Horizon MC252 oil spill. This temporary emergency rule superseded the temporary emergency rule published December 1, 2010 (75 FR 74648) and remained in effect for 60 days	Temporary Emergency Rule- Emergency Fisheries Closure in the Gulf of Mexico Due to the Deepwater Horizon MC252 Oil Spill & Amendment 4 (75 FR 76300)	This rule was effective 12/03/2010, through 12:01 a.m., local time, 02/02/2011

Secretarial Amendments

None

Table 1.4 Control Date Notices

-Modified for 1987, the area off Texas closed to trawling	Final Rule and Notice of OMB Control Number (52 FR 21544)	Section § 658.5 (c) was effective 05/20/1987
-Temporarily modified the boundary of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary to reduce the area closed to trawl fishing -Required the report of the incidental take of any threatened or endangered sea turtle in the opened part of the Tortugas shrimp sanctuary	Final Rule and Notice of OMB Control Number (54 FR 16123)	05/22/1989 to 11/03/1989
-Made effective the collection-of-information requirements	Effective	The collection-of-

<p>in the final rule implementing procedures for the testing and certification of BRDs for use in shrimp trawls in the EEZ in the Gulf of Mexico published in the Federal Register on July 13, 1999</p>	<p>Date Notification and OMB Control Numbers (64 FR 52427)</p>	<p>information requirements in § 622.41 (h) (3) (i) and (h) (3) (ii), Appendix— Gulf of Mexico Bycatch Reduction Device Testing Protocol Manual, and Appendix I— Qualifications of Observer were effective 09/29/1999</p>
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Table 1.5 Other Rules

<p>-Amended the regulations requiring shrimp trawlers in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Ocean off the southeastern United States to use TEDs to reduce incidental captures of endangered and threatened sea turtles during shrimp fishing operations -Removed out-dated language concerning temporary exemptions from the requirement that shrimp trawlers equip their nets with TEDs</p>	<p>Final Rule- Technical Amendment (58 FR 2990)</p>	<p>01/01/1993</p>
<p>-Clarified that closures of certain commercial fisheries, adjustments of the dates of the Texas closure of the commercial shrimp fishery, and adjustments to prevent gear conflicts in the fishery for coastal migratory pelagics resources, which were implemented in accordance with the procedures specified in the regulations for those fisheries, were effective based on the date that the notice was filed with the office of the OFR, rather than on the date the notice was published. This rule clarified that a closure or adjustment would be effective as early as the date the notice was filed, unless a delay in effectiveness was required by the closure or adjustment regulations</p>	<p>Final Rule- Technical Amendment (58 FR 29554)</p>	<p>05/21/1993</p>
<p>-Established procedures for the testing and certification of BRDs for use in shrimp trawls in the EEZ in the Gulf of Mexico. Consistent with these procedures, NMFS certified the Jones-Davis and Gulf fisheye BRDs for use in the Gulf of Mexico. NMFS also established the specifications for the Jones-Davis, Gulf fisheye, and fisheye BRD</p>	<p>Certification of Bycatch Reduction Devices (64 FR 37690)</p>	<p>Effective 07/13/1999, except for the collection-of-information requirements in § 622.41 (h) (3) (i) and (h) (3) (ii), Appendix— Gulf of Mexico Bycatch Reduction Device Testing Protocol Manual, and Appendix I— Qualifications of Observer</p>
<p>-Allowed non-Federal entities to apply for, and NMFS to issue, permits for the incidental take of threatened species of sea turtles consistent with section 10(a) of the ESA. Under existing regulations, the prohibitions of section 9 of the ESA applied to both endangered and threatened species, but section 10 incidental take permits may be authorized for endangered, but not threatened, species of sea turtles. This regulation corrected this discrepancy in the application of sections 9 and 10 to threatened species of sea turtles</p>	<p>Final Rule- Shrimp Trawling Requirements (60 FR 8956)</p>	<p>03/20/1995</p>
<p>-Required that TEDs be installed in try nets with a headrope length greater than 12 ft (3.6 m) and a footrope</p>	<p>Final Rule- Restrictions to Shrimp</p>	<p>03/01/1997</p>

<p>length greater than 15 ft (4.6m), applicable December 19, 1997</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Removed the approval of the Morrison, Parrish, Andrews, and Taylor soft TEDs, applicable December 19, 1997 (if improvements or modifications can be and are made to any of these soft TED designs so that they excluded turtles effectively, NMFS would institute a rulemaking to continue or reinstate the approval of any such soft TEDs as improved or modified) -Established Shrimp Fishery Sea Turtle Conservation Areas (SFSTCAs) -Within the SFSTCAs, imposed the new TED requirement for try nets, removed the approval of soft TEDs, and modified the requirements for bottom-opening hard TEDs 	<p>Trawling Activities (61 FR 66933)</p>	
<p>Section 7 Consultation on the continued implementation of the sea turtle conservation regulations under the ESA and the continued authorization of the Southeast U.S. Shrimp Fisheries in federal waters under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.</p>	<p>Consultation No. SER-2013-12255</p>	<p>04/18/2014</p>